INSURANCE.
We all want self-Government and that too quickly,

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

INSURANCE.
Swaraj must begin at once by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VOL. XVII NO. 153---- BOMBAY SATURDAY JUNE 29 1929 ONE ANNA

PRINCES FOR DIVISION OF INDIA.

WELCOME BUTLER COMMITTEE'S REACTIONARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Prepared to Negotiate With British India.

CLAIMS OF ABSOLUTE PARAMOUNTCY QUESTIONED.

Deputation to Viceroy Returns Satisfied.

The momentous Princes' Conference with the Viceroy on the eve of his departure for England is over, and the Princes left satisfied with an assurance from His Excellency that he would consider their recommendations very carefully.

The Princes accept the recommendations of the Butler Committee that relationship of the States with the Paramount Power are a relationship to the Crown, that in all their future dealings the Viceroy and not the Governor-General-in Council shall be the Agent of the Paramount Power.

Dealing with the future transfer of the relationship to the Swaraj Government the Princes demand that the transfer shall not be made without their agreement but they leave the door open for negotiation between British India and the States for arriving at an equitable and satisfactory arrangement honourable both to British India and the States.

The Princes express their disappointment at some of the unsatisfactory aspects of the Butler Committee Report, especially with regard to intervention by the Paramount Power.

—:o:—

The following is the text of the resolutions passed unanimously at the Conference of representatives of 60 States and presented by the Standing Committee of the Princes' Chamber to the Viceroy at Poona on 28th June as an informal expression of the Princes' opinion:—

Without prejudice to the final expression of views of the Indian States on the Report of the Indian States Committee, and to such future action as may be deemed advisable by the Indian States—

(1) This Informal Conference of the Indian States record its satisfaction at the Indian States Commitee's recognition, in certain important respects, of the correct position of the States as instance by their findings:—

(a) That the Treaties, Engagements and Sanads have been made with the Crown and that the relationship of the States to the Paramount Power is a relationship to the Crown.

That these Treaties, Engaand Sanads are of con nd bindig force as be States which made he Crown.

t is not correct to say eaties with the In ust be read as a

Viceroy, and not General-in-Council, be the Agent for dealings with

AND STATES.

coming the at sh India of her the British Do- aegis of the is Conference cation at the nittee's recog- of the true ion of the tionship be- Power and be trans- reement of d party, the door ween the with a quitable ent on alike Indian

ENTS.

expresses recognition of some of the claims of the States to relief from existing financial arrangements which adversely affect the States and their people in a variety of directions; and expresses its hope that the personnel and procedure of the independent Expert Committee which it is proposed should explore the financial and fiscal problems shall be settled in consultation between all the parties concerned.

UNSATISFACTORY ASPECTS.

(4) This Conference expresses its disappointment at certain unsatisfactory aspects of the Report which are prejudicial to the interests of the States and of India as a whole as well as of the Empire such as:—

(a) The failure of the Committee, after its admission that Sovereignty is divided between the Crown and the States, to draw any such dividing line as would place the rights of the Crown in regard to the States upon a definite, as opposed to a discretionary basis.

(b) The assertion of the Committee that intervention on the part of the Paramount Power, which is not justified by the spirit and letter of the subsisting engagements, may be justified on the score of Imperial necessities and the shifting circumstances of time.

(c) The omission of the Committee to recommend that the existing machinery be made satisfactory and effective for the purpose of adjudicating upon matters affecting subsisting engagements, such as the internal autonomy of the States and diputes between the States and the British Government or British India or between States *inter se*.

USAGE AND SUFFERANCE.

(d) The contention of the Committee that usage and sufferance, without the free consent of the States, and executive dicisions are capable of themselves of modifying and impairing the rights solemnly guaranteed by Treaties and Engagements and reaffirmed by successive Royal Proclamations.

(e) The failure of the Committee to distinguish between Sanads that are in the nasure of agreements with and those that were imposed upon the States.

(f) The implied opinion of the Committeee that usage based upon the cases of individual States is a source of paramountcy applicable to the States as a whole, despite their admission that the Treaties cannot be read as a whole; and

(g) The failure of the Committee to provide effective means of securing to the States their rights in matters of common concern to India as a whole.

FRANK AND FRIENDLY NEGOTIATIONS.

(5) This Conference believes that these and other questions now at issue between the British authorities and the States, and between the States and British India, can at the present stage best be solved in personal discussion with His Excellency the Viceroy and by recourse to frank and friendly negotiations; and authorises the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes to take such necessary action between the present date and the meeting of the Chamber of Princes in February 1930 as would facilitate this task.

(6) This Conference authorises the Princes on the Standing Committee to communicate informally to His Excellency the Viceroy, at the meeting to be held at Poona on the 28th June, its tentative views regarding the various findings and recommendations of the Indian States Committee.

PROGRESS OF THE SUBJECTS.

(7) This Conference re-affirms the resolution of the Princes to devote to the moral and material progress of the subjects of the States the advantages resulting from the removal of those inequitable financial burdens under which the States at present labour.

(8) This Conference, while appreciating the response already made in certain directions, invites the attention of States' Governments to the Resolution regarding essential reforms passed in the Chamber of Princes on the 23rd February 1928, and emphasises once again the supreme importance of giving full effect to it.—A.P.

—:o:—

PRINCES CONFER WITH VICEROY

—:o:—

MINISTERS OPTIMISTIC

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, June 28.

The Conference began exactly at 10 a.m. the Viceroy and Viscount Goschen receiving deputation personally. Viscount Goschen was present throughout the deliberations which lasted for nearly two hours. Mr. Watson, the Political Secretary, too, was present.

PRINCES DEMAND.

After exchange of salutations the Maharaja of Bikaner, the Leader of the Deputation handed Lord Irwin a copy of the tentative proposals arrived at the last Princes and Ministers Conference. Maharaja of Bikaner stated the Princes' views on the Butler Report. The Princes accepted the recommendations about the treaties they had entered with the Crown and which they did not like to be transferred to the new Government without their consent. In the second place the Princes demanded due representation on the Fiscal Commission and insisted that paramountcy limits must be defined and should not be discretionary.

VICEROY'S PROMISE.

The Viceroy asked the Maharaja

(Continued on Page 9.)

JINGO PRESS ALARMED

—:o:—

Anglo-Soviet Rapprochement

WARNING TO LABOUR CABINET

LONDON, June 28.

The "Morning Post" in an editorial urges the Government to await the result of the Meerut trial before renewing relations with the Soviet and asks what can Indian people think of the Government which prosecutes tools and fawns upon principals in this alleged conspiracy.—Reuter.

Lord Irwin Grants Interview to Mr. Sastri

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, June 28.

The Viceroy granted an interview to Mr. Srinivasa Shastri at 2.30 p.m. Mr. Shastri is stated to have observed that he was not satisfied with the results of his mission to East Africa. The Viceroy congratulated Mr. Shastri on the latter's success in creating a better atmosphere.

Mr. Shastri is leaving to-night for Bombay to consult his doctor as he feels weak.

Viceroy's Reply to Millowners

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, June 28.

Lord Irwin received the Mill owners' Deputation at 3-30 in the afternoon. Viscount Goschen and Sir George Rainey, Commerce Member, were present throughout the proceedings which lasted one hour. The owners were so keen on the question of protection that they had no time to discuss the present strike situation.

Mr. Mody, leader of the Deputation, complained about the increase in imports from Japan and other places and stressed the need for protection to the Indian industry and raising the import duty. Lord Irwin gave a patient hearing and promised sympathetic consideration. He asked the owners to discuss the question of the enhancement import duty with the Commerce and Finance Members. The deputation then withdrew.

(For news about mill strike see page 7).

REVOLT IN FARS

—:o:—

More Supporters to Insurgents

TELEGRAPH LINES CUT AND BRIDGES DAMAGED

TEHERAN, June 28.

The situation in Fars is still obscure, the reports being most conflicting. The Shiraz-Ispahan road is now reported to be safe for motor transport.

A later report states that the trouble has extended to South Kazeroon where the telegraph lines have been cut and bridges damaged. If report is reliable, apparently, tribes near Bushire are joining Fars insurgents.

All news is still under strict censorship.—Reuter.

PERSIA AND BELGIUM

—:o:—

MEDJLISS RATIFIES TREATY OF ESTABLISHMENT

LONDON, June 28.

between Persia and Belgium.—Reuter.

WHO IS THE AUTHOR OF "RED" LETTERS?

—:o:—

WARRANT FOR ONE CHAND OF JULLUNDER

DELHI, June 28.

Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, issued a warrant to-day for the arrest of a man named Chand of Jullunder, Punjab, for writing and issuing alleged "Red Letters" thereby intimidating various people in the country.

The authorities are maintaining the greatest secrecy with regard to the arrest from which they expect sensational disclosures.

It is noteworthy that the warrant has been taken by the C.I.D. instead of by the ordinary police. —A.P.

ALLEGED SEDITION AGAINST STATE CABINET

—:o:—

MR. PARSAI ARREST AT INDORE

BEAWAR, June 28.

"Young Rajasthan" is informed that Mr. Raghunathprasad Parsai, member, Executive Committee of the All-Indian States Peoples' Conference has been arrested at Indore on the 24th June on a charge of the tributing seditious pamphlets against the State Cabinet. On the same day, it is reported, the houses of Mr. Parsai and Seth Balchand were searched. Mr. Parsai is kept in the City Central Jail and is allowed no interviews.

The case will be tried by the District Magistrate. Mr. Bhalerao, pleader, will defend the accused.—Free Press.

"INDIA'S LAST FRIENDLY GESTURE"

Dr. Besant Recommends British Public to Grant Nehru Constitution

—:o:—

PREMIER REMINDED TO KEEP HIS WORD

LONDON, June 28.

Mr. Lansbury, presiding, to-day, over the "India and World Peace" meeting at Manchester, said that he firmly supported such development of relations between Britain and India as would speedily give India equal partnership with Britain. He hoped that decisions of the Simon Commission would lead India further towards complete Self-Government and that India would be able to accept them. He trusted that when the Commission reported all Parties in Britain would unite in seeing the principle of giving India freedom to develop herself in her own way completely carried out.

He expressed the opinion that it was a very good thing that both British and Indian labour should be represented on the Whitley Commission. He concluded by saying that "India has a big contribution to make to the future of the world. She will make it better if she is a partner with us in Britain in helping to build up peace on a proper basis."—Reuter.

INDIA'S LAST FRIENDLY GESTURE"

—:o:—

DR. BESANT'S APPEAL TO PREMIER TO KEEP HIS WORD

Dr. Annie Besant, after pointing out that the movement in India for self-government was already 53 years old, said that India's resentment was now growing and her only hope of averting virtual resurrection was that Mr. MacDonald would take steps to realise the hope that he had expressed in July 1928 that "within a period of months rather than years, there would be a new Dominion added to the Commonwealth of our Nations", namely the Dominion of India.

Dr. Besant hoped that India's patience would not break down before Mr. MacDonald was able to declare that India's bonds had been broken. She believed that the Nehru Report was the "last friendly gesture" that India would make to Britain."

Major Graham Pole, M.P. emphasised that imagination was needed for dealing with the Indian problem. He said, possibly Labour Government would have to appoint the next Vicoroy. If so, he hoped that it would have imagination to appoint one of the Royal Princes. "Nothing short of a Royal Prince is fit for India."

Mr. B. Shiva Rao said that the great war had shattered the myth that white man was superior to the coloured man.

Mr. M. Phillips, M.P., and Mr. Munshi Iswasharan also spoke.—Reuter.

POONA, June 28.

Lord Irwin, Viscount Goschen, Sir Frederick Sykes, Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah and the Hon. Mr. Rieu had a conference at 4-30 p.m.

INDIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE FETED

—:o:—

PREMIER MACDONALD PRESIDES

LONDON, June 28.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald presided at a dinner to the Indian Central Committee. Mr. MacDonald proposed its health to which Sir Sankaran Nair responded.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn proposed the toast of the Statutory Commission to which Sir John Simon replied.

The guets included members of the Simon Commission, Dr. Paranjpye, Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir Harisingh Gour, Sir Louis Kershaw, Lord Linlithgow, Lord Reading, Lord Winterton and Lord Lytton.—Reuter.

IF FRANCE RATIFIED WAR-DEBT AGREEMENT

—:o:—

PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WAR STOCKS TO BE POSTPONED

LONDON, June 27.

Washington.—Mr. Mellon, in a statement, said that in the event of France ratifying the wardebt agreement, the payment of 400 million dollars on account of war stocks would be postponed; otherwise the United States would expect payment of it on August 1st.—Reuter.

PAYMENT OF WAR STOCKS

—:o:—

FRENCH MOVE TO SEEK POSTPONEMENT

LONDON, June 28.

Paris.—The Chamber adopted, to-day, the motion that Government should seek postponement of payment of war stocks due to America on 1st August in order to enable the Chamber thoroughly to examine the Washington-London debt agreements.—Reuter.

Teheran.—The Medjliss has ratified the Treaty of establishment

National Flag Hoisted over Poona Municipal Office

—:o:—

POONA, June 28

The ceremony of hoisting the national flag over the City Municipal Office was performed to-day by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, M.L.A. Ex-President of the City Municipality.

Mr. Kelkar in his speech remarked that the three colours of the national flag stood for unity, purity and equality. He hoped that the Poona City Municipality will try to maintain the tradition of unity among all the castes and creed of which the national flag is a symbol. He urged upon the audience that it was their duty to respect and fight for the national flag.

Rao Bahadur Manurkar, President, garlanded Mr. Kelkar and Seth Popatlal proposed a vote of thanks which was carried with loud applause and the meeting ended with the song of Bande Mataram.—Free Press.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ IN SRINAGAR

—:o:—

SRINAGAR, June 28.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is expected to arrive in Srinagar on Tuesday the 2nd July. He performs the formal opening ceremony of the All-India Spinners' Association' Khaddar stores on Thursday, the 4th July. It is learnt that Messrs. Jairamdas Doulatram, Jamnadas Gandhi and several other prominent State officials and visitors are invited for the occasion.

Sethji will visit various centres of woollen and pashmini productions and other charka handicrafts.—Free Press.

GOVERNMENT TO INTERVIEW COAL OWNERS

LONDON, June 27.

Government is arranging to interview coal-owners similar to to-days meeting with miners' leaders.—Reuter.

"DRY" CAMPAIGN IN MADRAS

Government Support Secured

—:o:—

RS. 4 LAKHS SET APART

OOTACAMUND, June 28.

Government has sanctioned a scheme of propaganda against the use of all alcoholic liquors and intoxicating drugs. The scheme provides for the formation of a Central Board consisting of 24 members including Minister of Public Health Commissioner of Excise, Director of Public Health and Secretary to the Revenue Department. Four lakhs of rupees has been provided in the budget for 1929-30 to be administered by the Central Board. The tenure of the Central Board and the District Committees has been fixed for three years.—A.P.

Governor Summons Congress Leader

—:o:—

MR. SEN GUPTA TO SEE SIR STANLEY TO-DAY

CALCUTTA, June 28.

The Free Press of India understands that Governor of Bengal has summoned Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, leader of the Congress Council Party to see him to-morrow. Mr. Sen Gupta will have an interview with His Excellency to-morrow morning. —Free Press.

STOCKS & SHARES

MILL SHARES RATHER STEADY

Short Covering in Tata Steel Shares

Bombay, June 28.

There was a large transfer business in Mill shares and prices for the most ruled quiet but steady. At the outset there was some demand which imparted better feeling but higher prices induced liquidation and the improvement was wiped off. Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 155/ and after improving Rs. 2/8 prices declined under liquidation to Rs. 147/8. This low level attracted short covering along with some buying which hardened prices to Rs. 163/. Burma shares again declined to-day on long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 710/ Tata Hydros ruled quiet but steady.

Business on cash was done as under.—E. D. Sassoon As. 6/6, 7/3. Kasturchand 6/4, 6/8. Bharat 63/12, Tapti Rail 645/, India Bank 99/8. Imperial New 348/12 Union 3/11/6, 3/10/6. Central Bank 18/6. Tata Power Ordi. 408/12 Karachi Elec. 160/ Katni Defds. 770. Gwalior Cement 90/ New India 20/4, 20 Vulcan 6/13 Scindia 9/1, 9/ Tata Steel Second Pref. 73/, 72/8 Tata Construction 50/, 51/ Bombay Burma 270/, 268/12 B. B. Petrol 4/10 Mackenzie 133/12, 135/.

—:o:—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

—:o:—

Bombay, June 28.

Bombay Dyeing 711,10,17,8,11,8, 13,12,10
Century 308,13,10,7,10
Colaba 112,10
Crescent 78,86
Fazul 510,16,7,8,7,5,11,7
Indore 348,50-10
Madhowji 18
Nagpur 457, 55
New Great 160,56
Pearl 308,11,8,12
Simplex 33-2,31-14
Swadeshi 387,85
Burma 733,26,28,11,18,15
Hydro 1032 30,35
Tram 129-6,28
Deff. 161,50,61
Ord. 50-8,50-4 52-10
Bundi 17-12,17-10
Indian 253 55,52,48.50
Katni Ord. 205,198
Alcock 281,76 78,76

—:o:—

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bombay, June 28.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) 325
Apollo 60 nil 2/14
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125
Berar Manufacturing (500) 15y 710
Bharat (500) 10y 61-4.
Bombay Cotton (200) 201 150
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201 xd. 716
Bombay Industrial (20) 4.
Bradbury (200) Nil 141/4
Broach Fine Counts 250 nil 25.
Centurry 100 310
Central India 1001 xd. 455
Colaba Land Mills 110
Crescent 100 86/4
Currimbhoy 250 nil 85
David 250 nil 222-8.
Dawn 250 10y 457/8
E. D. Sassoon United Ord. 0/7/3
Ebrahim Pabaney 200 708 117/8
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 80
Elphinstone 100 nil 4-8.
Fazulbhoy 250 507/8
Finlay 100 10y 92.8
Framjee Petit 1,000 nil 200
Gokak 100 208, 126/4
Gold Mohur 100 nil 100
Hindustan 1,000 100y 1525
Indian Bleaching, etc., 100 10f 125/10
Indian Manufacturing 1,000 75 1010
Indore Malwa 100 13/21 350/10
Jamshed 250 nil 20
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000 100y 1600
Kastoorchand 10 nil 6/8
Khandesh 1,000 50f 2100.
Khatau Makanji 100 nil 65
Kohinoor 10/0/100 162/8
Laxmi Cotton 250 10 xd. 1452/8
Madho Rao Scindia 100 nil 0/8/0
Maneckji Petit 1 000 20y 1200
Madras United 250 7/8i 440
Maneckji Petit 1,000 20y 1020.
Mathradas 50 nil 20
Meyer Sassoon 100 nil 65
Minerva 80 nil 78
Morarji Gokuldas 1000 nil 850
Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 87.
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd. 162/8
New City of Bombay 100 nil 70
New Great Eastern 200 10y 156/4
Osmanshahi 75 2/4y 45.
Pearl 210 312/8
Phoenix 100 30y cd. 305
Premier 10 nil 2/8
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 8
Sassoon and Alliance Silk 50 5/3 61/4
Sholapur 1000 10f 4600
Simplex nil 31/14
Sir Shapurji Broacha 100 nil 7
Swadeshi 100 20f 385
Tata Mills 25 nil 25
Vishnu Cotton 500 4/1 xd. 2050
Western India Spinning 1,000 5 925.

BANKS.

Bank of India 50/2 8f 99/8
Baroda 5500 0/8 78/4
Central 250 18/6
Eastern £5 xd. 88
Imperial 560 40f xd 1427/8
Imperial Contributory 125 10f 348/12
Union 5/11 3/10/6
P. & O Bank £10 10f 129

CEMENT AND MANGANESH COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland 10/0/0 30f xd. 17/10
Central India Mining 7/4
Gwalior Cement 80 10f 93
Indian Cement 2/10 250
New India Assurance 5/f 20
Katni Cement 100 nil 198/12
Punjab Cement 100 11/8
Shahabad Cement 100 7y 147/8
Shivrajpur 20 2/11 xd. 18/8
United Cement 100 6y 80

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 31/11/6f 762/8.
Amritsar Patti 3/10/0f 117
Central Provinces 94
Dhond Baramati 100 2/11/6 98
Gujarat 100 2/4/8f 78
Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6y 90
Larkhana 100 1f 89.
Mandra Bhon 90 1/15/2f 67
Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 98
Pachora Jamner 100 2/4 8f 85.
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 94
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2/6/9f 87
Sind Light 100 5/7 133/8
Tapty Valley xd. 645
Upper Sind 100 nil 84/8

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric 100 6, 8y 133/12 xd.
Surat Electric O. 100 5/7y xd. 125
Andhra Valley Ord. 1,000 535
Bombay Tramway Ord. xl. 128/12
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 10f xd. 1035
Tata Power 80,000 nil 408/12
Karachi Electricity 100 2/4f 155
Poona Electricity 100 7y 145

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130
Harvey and Sabapathy 500 80+20 1100
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 205
Manmad Manufacturing 270
New Berar 500 70y 793/12
New Mofussil 400 30y 492/8
New Prince of Wales 500 20y 407/8
Volkart U P 50/0/30y 460

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

B. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 4
Bombay Life Assurance 20 1/4y 40
Empire of India Life 100 30|52 1875
Jupiter Geheral Insurance Ord. 11/ 10/4
New India Assurance 6y 20
Oriental Government Securities Life 100 1950
Vulcan 10 0|8|0y 6-12.
Industrial & Prudential 6 10/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown 100 6y 276/4
Attock Oil 1 nil 39
Belapur Co. 50 nil 16
Bombay Safe Deposit U. P. Paid 200 505
Bombay Steam Co. Ordy. 25, 12 12 by 186/4
Burma Uganda 80 nil 18
Burma T. Corporation 720 715
Burma Corp. 10 As. 16 by 1—12/12
Indian Radio Ord. 220 Def. 275
Jost Engineering 50, 54/13/8, 180
Kemp 200 15 200
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 132/8
Scindia Steam 8/15
Tata Construction 40 51
Tata Iron Defd. 161/4
Tata Iron Ord. 52/10

DEBENTURES.

Bombay Telephone 50 1y 114
Assur. Veerji Mills B. 7 (F-T.) 94/4
Bombay Steam T 8 p.c. 104/8
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F T) 85
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 103
Tata Hydro B. 8 109/12
Tata Steel B. 7 p.c. £104
Tata Power 7.1/2 p.c. 103
Andhra Valley B 8 109/12
Apollo Mills B. 7/8 E T 100

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 27.

Interest, Day to Day Loans	3-3/4 p.c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans	5 p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 months	5-13/32 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	5-9/16 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months	5-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months	6-1/4 p.c.

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 27.

Silver.—Bear covering. Market is quiet but steady.

Spot	24-1/8
Forward	24-3/16

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 28.

F. P. Bales.	1928/29
Receipts to date 27/6/29	9[illegible]1000
,, Yesterday do.	1000
Exports to date do.	784000
Stock at Ports 21/6/29	877000
,, Interior Towns do.	325000
,, Liverpool 21/6/29	951000
Visible Supply 21/6/29	2466000
Quantity in Sight do.	15386000

N. Y. COTTON IMPROVE ON SCATTERED BUYING

Unsettled Weather

NO DISPOSITION TO SELL

New York, June 27.

The New York cotton futures market early advanced 12 points for New Crop months on scattered buying influenced by unfavourable weather reports. There was no disposition to sell owing to too much rain over the Eastern half of the cotton Belt. The weather continues cloudy and unsettled on the east side of Mississippi. However at the advance there was some realising and long liquidation which caused a small relapse and the market closed at a rise of 6 to 8 points for New Crop months. July position was weak and after registering a sharp decline of 18 points under previous close, there was a rally of 10 points and the close recorded at a net decline of 8 points. Spot cotton prices were quiet and declined 5 points to 18.50. The weakness in Spot cotton and July option shows little demand from spinners. Cotton goods and yarn markets ruled quiet but steady.

Every day that passes, brings us nearer to the day of publication of the first Bureau Report due on the 8th July. So far no private reports are received, but the findings of Messrs. A. Norden and Co. at the end of May will be helpful to some extent. The details are as under:—

Compared with the area under cultivation on 1st July, 1929, showing 46,946,000 acres, the revised estimate based on data compiled by their Southern correspondents, the average on the 25th May, 1929, show a total of 47,683,370 acres or an increase of 1.5 per cent. over the last year. The principal increase of 3 per cent. is found in Louisiana and Texas. The largest increase of 5 per cent. is made in Oklahoma. There is no decrease in any state except South Carolina showing 3 per cent. decline on average.

About the progress of the crop, stands and condition of the fields the report states as under:—

	1929	1928
Planted	90	92
Up	72	76
Chopped out	30	21
Good Stands	18	20
Fair Stands	68	58
Bad Stands	14	22
Clean Fields	19	24
Slightly Grassy	64	64
Very Grassy	17	12

When the above information is reduced to percentage, the condition on the 25th May was 69.5 per cent. against 68.9 per cent. in 1928; 71.7 per cent. in 1927; 69.8 per cent. in 1926 and 74.4 per cent. in 1924.

In conclusion, the report further states that apart from the details, the outstanding feature of their correspondents' reports is the numerous references made by the presence of weevil. This was fact was supported by the weevil emergence report issued by the U. S. Government on the 14th instant. Weevil damage depends more on the character of July and August weather conditions as pointed out in these columns than on the density of initial infestation this year, however, the latter appears to offer an unusually serious threat to the growing crop in view of the necessity for a large yield.

Since the above report, the weather during the present month is mostly favourable for the progress of the crop with occasional rains favouring weevil pest.

Private reports regarding the increase in acreage so far issued are as under:—

Fossick Bureau increase 2-1|2 per cent.

A. Norden and Co. increase 1-1|2 per cent.

E. A. Pierce and Co. increase 4.1 per cent.

The general idea is inclined to the belief of an increase of about 4 to 5 per cent. It will be interesting to note that in the season 1926-27 the Bureau Report issued on the 2nd July indicated the crop of 15,635,000 bales on an area of 48,730,000 acres with weather condition 75.4 per cent. against ten years' average 75.3 per cent. of the previous decade.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest 18.21 (10-19 a.m.); Lowest 18.03 (10-42 a.m.).

N. Y. October Highest 18-64 plus 12; Lowest 18.53 plus .01.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Liverpool market opened better than expected on continued rains and strength of near positions.

From New York:—"Too much rain Eastern half, dry weather needed."

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cables from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk Co:—

"Continued rains have fallen in Albama, Cool night."

From New York:—"Weather cloudy and unsettled East of Mississippi inducing scattered buying. There is no disposition to sell. Piecegoods and yarn markets quiet but steady."

Reuter:—"Market early advanced on unfavourable weather, but reacted later partially on realising and liquidatin."

Messrs. Breul & Co., have received the following cable dated 27th inst. (5-15 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"There is very little at present to attract operations either side of market. Trade outlook not being encouraging from Bull point of view whilst nervousness over weevil and is statistical position keeps bearish sentiment in check."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 27.

July	18.13	—.08
October	18.66	plus .07
December	18.85	plus .07
January	18.87	plus .06
March	19.02	plus .08
Middling Spot	18.50	—.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 27.

July	18.41	—.01
October	18.48	plus .06
Middling Spot.	18.67	—

NEW YORK.

New York, June 27.

New York, 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

July	18.13
October	18.63
January	18.91

New York, 11-45 a.m.:—

July	18.07
October	18.60
January	18.88

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 27.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 27.

	Opening.	Closing.
June		10.00 plus .02
July	9.94	9.94 plus .01
August		9.94 —
September		9.92 —.01
October	9.89	9.90 —.01
November		9.89 —.01
December		9.90 —.02
January	9.90	9.91 —.01
February		9.92 —.01
March	9.94	9.96 —.01
April		9.97 —.01
May	9.95	9.98 —.01
June		9.97 —.01
Middling Spot.		10.38 plus .03

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, June 27.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	5,000
Sales on Speculation	500
Sales of East Indian Cotton.	50

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 27.

Scinde, Fully Good	6.30
Scinde, Fine	6.55
Scinde, Superfine	6.80
Bengal, Good	6.05
Bengal, Fully Good	6.30
Bengal, Fine	6.55
Oomra, Good	7.10
Oomra, Fully Good	7.40
Oomra, Fine	7.70
Broach, Fully Good	8.40
Broach, Fine	8.65
Broach, Superfine	8.90

EGYPTIANS COTTON.

Liverpool, June 27.

July	15.38	—.07
October	15.70	—.03
November	15.72	—.08
January	16.07	—.13
March	16.22	—.13
May	16.45	—.09
Sakellaridis, F.G.F., Spot	16.10	plus .15

LONDON METALS.

London, June 27.

Copper, Braziers, £95.

Yellow Metal, £74.

Spelter, Hard Indian Brands, £23-1|2.

Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge, £13-1|2.

Tin, English Ingots, £201-3|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 27.

Chartered Bank of India, A. & C. £19-3|8.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £132-1|2.

National Bank £50-1|4.

Eastern Bank £6-3|4.

Funding Loan 4 per cent £85-3|4.

Conversion Loan 5-1|2 per cent £75-3|4.

Indian Loan 5-1|2 per cent £99-3|4.

Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £51.

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £55-3|4.

Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £68-1|2.

Consols £54-1|8.

War Loan 5 per cent £100-5|8.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £91-1|4.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, June 27.

Demand Bills 484.31

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 26.

(Messrs. Tobs. Smith and Co.)

July close at 8s. 1-3|8d. up 1-1|4d.

Oct. close at 8s. 6-3|8d. up 1-1|4d.

Dec. close at 8s. 9-3|8d. up 1-1|8d.

BOMBAY.

—:o:—

Bombay, June 28.

The local market opened at Rs. 331/12 for Broach J./A. delivery and declined Re. 1 on selling by local jobbers. The market was narrow with a small turnover. Liverpool opened quiet but steady at a decline of 6 points but afterwards further declined by 6 points. This stimulated increased selling pressure and rates at 5-30 p.m. closed as under:—

Broach J/A. 329/8
Broach A/M. 338/8
Oomra July 280
Oomra D/J. 297/8
Bengal July 218
Bengal D/J. 246/8

DAILY ROOM RATE

—:o:—

Bombay, June 28.

Bengal D.-J.	248
Bengal July	220
Broach A.-M.	340
Broach J.-A.	332
Oomra D.-J.	289
Oomra July	283

SPOT RATE.

	S. Fine	Fine	Fully good	good
Bengal	235	230	222	215
Sind	237	232	224	217
Punjab	232	227	219	212
Rajputana	235	230	222	215
Broach	347	342	332	327
S.D.	362	357	347	342
P.A.	352	347	337	332
K.V.	345	340	330	325
Dholera	340	335	325	320
Kalajin	344	339	329	324
Cutch	359	354	344	339
Surat	412	407	397	392
Rajpipla	407	402	392	387
Navsari	427	422	412	407
Oomra No. 3 C. P.	300	295	285	273
Oomra No. 1 C. P.	325	320	310	298
Oomra No. 2	312	307	297	285

Southern-Western Good staple Rs. 320.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 28.

100	Bombay & Co.	Veraval 227
100	Do.	Amraoti 230
100	Kohinoor Mill	Suzalpur 286
100	Japan T. & Co.	Akola 263
100	Do.	Sailu 264
200	Do.	Mulkapur 264
100	Do.	Kolhapura 220
100	G. G. Kesha & Co.	Ratlam 262
200	Do.	Amalner 268
200	Do.	Karanja 268
100	Do.	Botad 230
100	Do.	Meshana 312
200	Do.	Khamgaon 260
200	Do.	Akola 262
100	Do.	Palej 331-1|2
100	A. Damodar & Co.	Karanja 269
200	Chachety Thakarshi & Co.	Ellichpur 262
300	C. V. Jagjivan & Co.	Bengal 225
100	Volkart Bros.	Nagar 252
100	Ralli Bros.	Vambori 247
300	Patel Cotton & Co.	Akola Khamgaon 270|271
100	Toyomarkwa	Vadhiar 320
100	Do.	Mulkapur 254

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 28.

	Ready Reel leafy	Ready Average.
Bengal Superfine	240	
Bengal Fine	230	
Bengal F.G.	225	210
Sindh-Punjab Fine	230	
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	225	210
Wardha-Hingt Fine	300	275
Nagpur Savner Fine	300	275
Yeotmal Fine	290	265
Arvi Fine	290	265
Amraoti Fine	285	260
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	280	260
Mulkapur Fine	270	240
Khandesh Fine	260	230
Muthia Fine	230	220
Muthia F.G.	225	200
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S.	280	260
Purna F.G.G.S.	280	260
Parbhani/Sailu F.G.G.S.	280	260
Indore/Ujjain F.G.G.S.	280	270
Burwah Sanavad Fine	285	260
Surat Fine		
Broach Fine		
Broach F.G.		
Westerns M.G.		
Cambodia	410	
Miraj/Sangli		
Compta Good		
Jinja	470	
Busoga	475	

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 28.

Our Market has ruled steady to-day both in respect of Ready and Forward positions. Ready prices have improved by about 1-1/2 As. per cwt. June, July/Sept. and Oct/Dec. shipment prices also register a rise of about an Anna per cwt in yesterday's closing price levels.

The following art the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 13/2 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 7/15 per cwt F.B.H.

Shipment June Rs. 7/11/6 per cwt F.B.H.

Shipment July/Sept. Rs. 7/9 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment Oct/Dec. Rs. 7/9 per cwt F.B.H.

Shipment Jan/March Rs. 7/11 per cwt F.B.H.

B.B.B. Beet Sugar:—Ready Rs. 13/2 per cwt.

Refined Beet Sugar:—Ready Rs. 12/12 per cwt.

Tone.—Steady

Startling Cure

Mrs. Dhanjiboi Sorabji Rana, Karani Mansion, Plot No. 780, Parsi Colony, Dadar, Bombay, writes:—

I am pleased to write for the benefit of the suffering humanity an account of my last **serious** illness through which **I was safely piloted by Dr. D. D. S. Tandon,** Scientific Homoeopath to whom I really owe this the second span of life granted to me.

I was subject to **high blood pressure** for which I took regular treatment of **Eminent Physicians** for a considerable time, but am sorry to say with no improvement in my condition, which **grew worse** and my **heart** was secondarily involved with **Angina-Pectoris** giving me the most **excruciating** pain in my chest. I was feeling now extremely weak, had **fever daily** and felt **intuitively my end was coming** as no amount of care, diligence and skill that the good Doctors spent on me, was able to lower my blood pressure or relieve me of those terrible pains which were now coming on with **increasing frequency.**

My people were at last told my sickness would result in either **two ways—Paralysis or Sudden Death,** but recovery was out of question. This so **shocked** them that they were willing to do anything suggested which would **save my life** and accordingly on the advice of a friend **Doctor Tandon was called in to treat the case.** The **fever** which was troubling me left me, within two days and the other complaints of **pain** in the chest, **giddiness** and **heavy throbbing** head which were my **constant companions,** all began bidding me **good-bye** one after another.

I was put on entirely different diet than what I received during the other doctors' treatment and I myself felt the feeling of helplessness I had experienced before giving place to strength and general feeling of well-being which increased slowly and **I now feel I have rallied completely** from my sick bed, nay, death-bed, I may say.

I am my old self again since four months now but delayed writing this to make sure I was really free of that high blood pressure of mine and its accompanying evils.

I again desire to make known to all, my object in writing this account is in no way to criticise the treatment of those two eminent consultants to whom and to my family doctor. I am really indebted for the trouble since they spent on me to make me well. My object is plainly to tell those suffering from such **chronic** and **obstinate** diseases that **Homoeopathy is an able weapon** in the hands of an expert even when other treatments fail. (Sd.) Dhanjiboi Sorabji Rana, 12th June 1929.

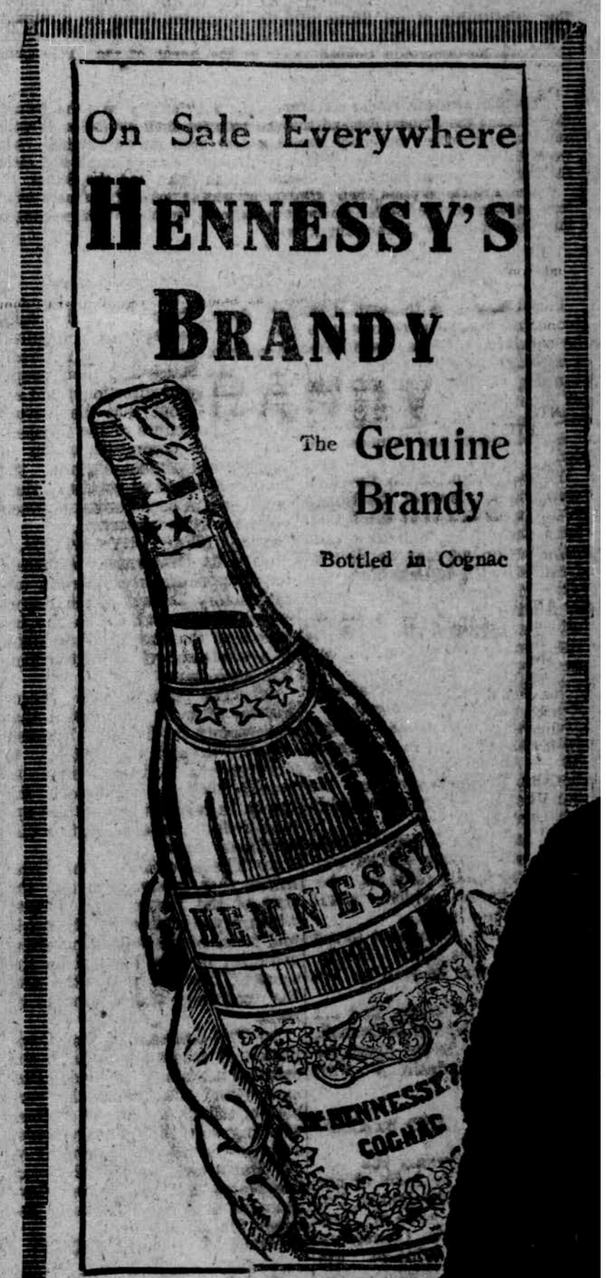
Doctor's Address:—

Dr. D. D. S. TANDON,

SCIENTIFIC HOMOEOPATH,

Next to Italian Restaurant, Chowpaty Sea Face, Bombay.

Office Hours:—7 to 11 A.M. and 5 to 8 P.M.



WHEAT CHICAGO.

July per bushel Dols. 1.11-1|8 —2-1|8.

Sept. per bushel Dols. 1.16 —2-1|8.

Dec. per bushel Dols. 1.21-1|4 —2.

CABLE ADVICE.

"Insufficient rain Canada."

LON[illegible]

Smoked Sh[illegible] bed, lb.

Buyers

COFFEE

Coffee, [illegible] lity),

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words AND

ONE ANNA

per each additional word.

Terms :—CASH with order

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A HINDU LADY, Matric passed, as COMPANION in a respectable Hindu Family, Gujarati preferred. Apply stating terms to Box No. 2312, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1708

WANTED—A GENERAL CLERK, having previous experience in a Solicitor's firm. One knowing Court work and Gujarati preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 2313. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 32439

WANTED.—Different CLERKS for Railways and other Deptts. Apply sharp with two annas stamp. Box No. 2309, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1704

WANTED—Energetic man as FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT. Knowledge of Press Tools and Dies essential. Must speak Tamil. Apply by letter stating qualifications and salary required. THE INDIAN ALUMINIUM CO., LTD., 32, Triplicane High Road, Madras.
A 32425

WANTED—A Persian knowing GRADUATE as 5th Assistent Teacher. Apply stating terms to D. V. GUPTE, Head Master, Rajpipla High School.
A 32405

WANTED—Influential DISTRICT AGENTS for the sale of a good medicine of every day use, highly recommended by the profession on a very liberal terms. Apply to Post Box No. 587, Calcutta.
A 32379

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—3rd Floor, facing Horn Road, and 2nd floor opp. Excelsior Theatre of Mahomed Building HAJEE MAHOMED ABBA, Abb Building, Dhobi Talao.
C R1670

TO BE LET.—Commodious, well situated, well ventilated, and well equipped FLATS for offices on Ballard Estate. Rent extremely moderate. For particulars apply to: B. D. SARDESAI, Secretary, The Tata Construction Co., Ltd. Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, 27th June, 1929.
C 32440

PROFESSIONS.

PATH TO HAPPINESS—peace and prosperity. The shortest and the quickest route. Cost four anna stamps (Post free). Apply to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune-teller, Empire Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

AN IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION.

We, students of The Bengal Wireless and Telegraph College, 3, Burman Street, Calcutta, confidently, recommend our Friends and intending Wireless Operators to join with us soon. Good prospect. Best training. Home-comfort and care of Principal T. L. Biswas.
M. K. Rao—Mysore, M. G. Kulkarni—Surat, M. S. Rehal—Punjab, A. C. Kanungo—Chittagong, S. K. Bose—Calcutta, Pratap Singh Kumai—Darjeeling and others.

THE ROYAL HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE DELHI, (Registered under Act XXI of 1860. Apply for Prospectus to Principal Dr. H. R. GUPTA. for learning and securing DIPLOMAS in DENTISTRY Homoeopathy, Electro-Homoeopathy and Biochemistry.
R168

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand. Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakker Bros., near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M —— W. S.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

TEA NEW SEASON TEA.—We have big stock of Leaf and Dust Teas. Good discount and cheap rates for best Nilgiri Teas, offered to wholesale customers. For particulars apply to:—THE ROYAL NILGIRI TEA SUPPLY CO., Post Box No. 26, Coimbatore.
T R1711

HIGH GROWN NILGIRI TEAS.—Wanted energetic and trustworthy AGENTS, who can book 2000 Lbs order per month. Salary of Rs. 50 and commission of 9 per cent will be given. For particulars of security, etc., apply to:—THE ALL-INDIA TEA TRADING CO., Coimbatore.
T R1710

BEST DARJEELING PEKOE TEA, 5 lbs. Rs. 5-8-0., 10 lbs. Rs. 10-0-0. Delivery free. R. N. DAGA & BROS., Kalimpong.
T R1658.

DAINTY SILK FROCKS for children 3 to 5 years, tastefully embroidered in charming floral designs, Washable. Price Rs. 5 each. Best Silk embroidered Saree with blouse to match for smart occasions and dowries Rs. 35 only Fine Kashmir art. Ask a person, who owns it. PARK CO. Kashmir.
T R1698

WE PAY THREE ANNAS per dozen for burnt out electric bulbs. We also undertake to regenerate such bulbs on behalf of our clients. Prices on application. Phone 40901 or write to NITROGEN (India), Ltd., 1st Victoria Cross Lane, Bombay, 10 and we shall arrange to call for your old lamps.
T 32391

MOTORS and ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE.—One 1928 Model Cadillac, 8 Cylinder, 35 H.P., Seven Passenger, Imperial Sedan, equipped with 6 Wire Wheels, Fender-Wells, Folding Trunk Rack, Shock Absorbers Bumpers Front and Rear. Condition as new. Done only, 2,520 miles. Bought on 1st July, 1928. Very sparingly used. Original price Rs. 23,600. What offers? Apply Box No. 2308, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
M 32423

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

—:o:—

NOTICE.

—:o:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after MONDAY, 1st July, 1929, the Bank will be open for business between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. on SATURDAYS.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 19th June, 1929.
32382

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 58-0-
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

PROTEST AGAINST THE POLICY OF FILLING UP OR CLOSING OF WELLS IN BOMBAY.

CITIZENS concerned with the Wells in the City are hereby requested to send details about any notice issued by the Municipality, regarding filling up or closing of any Well, Pond, etc., belonging to them or situated in their locality, with full particulars of any further action taken over it or correspondence made, to the following address.
The information is required for strengthening the agitation in progress against the Municipal policy of filling up of Wells.
Address:—Honorary Joint Secretaries, Hindu Dharm Samaj-Hit Rakshak Samiti, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.
R1712

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

WILL as from 1st July, 1929, be OPEN for business during the following hours:—
Mondays to Fridays—11 a.m. to 3-30 p.m.
Saturdays—11 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.
32441

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY Co.

—:o:—

NOTICE.

On SATURDAY, 29th June, 1929, the following Local trains will be cancelled:—
(a) 15.31 Down Andheri Local from Church Gate.
(b) 16.46 Down Virar Shuttle from Borivli.
(c) 18.13 Up Borivli Shuttle from Virar.
(d) G. I. P. Harbour Branch trains due in at Bandra at 16.14 and due out of Bandra at 16.28.
The 15.3 Down SATURDAY Virar Local from Colaba will run upto Borivli to advertised timings and onward to Virar as a late train leaving Borivli at about 17.30.

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1929.
32407

NOTICE.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

THE NEW SESSION of the University will commence on the 23rd of September, 1929. Admissions to the B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., M.Sc. and Law classes and to the Training College and Tibbiya College will be made from the 19th to the 25th of September.
All applications with migration or transfer certificates and Registration Fee must reach the REGISTRAR by the 20th of Augnst.
For Prospectus and Admission Forms apply to the REGISTRAR.
32354

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1929.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of shares from Monday, the 1st July, 1929, to Monday, the 15th July, 1929, both days inclusive.

O. A. SMITH,
K. M. MacDONALD,
32345 Managing Governors.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from educationally qualified persons belonging to Backward Classes and intending to take up appointments permanent or temporary as they occur on the Clerical Establishment of the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Pay Rs. 60—4—100—3—160 in the case of permanent appointments and Rs. 60 in the case of temporary appointments.
Intending applicants should send in their applications in their own hand-writing, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Fort, Head Police Office, Bombay, by SATURDAY, the 6th July, 1929, stating their caste, age and educational qualifications. They should also submit copies of their Examination Certificates and certificates of moral character and social standing from two respectable persons.

H. E. BUTLER,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, (Port).
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 28th June, 1929.
32443

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD and FINAL DIVIDEND at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 (annas eight) per Share on the Shares of Rs. 50, each of the old issue on which Rs. 10 per Share, are paid up and the SECOND and FINAL DIVIDEND at the rate of Re. 0-8-0 (annas eight) per Share on the Shares of Rs. 50, each of the new issue on which Rs. 5 per Share are paid up, have been declared, and the same will be paid at the Office of the Liquidators at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 1st day of July, 1929, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S. T.) on week days, (Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays excepted) on the production of the Dividend Warrants, (already posted) to the Shareholders duly completed along with the Share-certificates in original.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1929.
S. B. BILLIMORIA,
For Self and Co-Liquidators.
32437

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUR-REHMAN R. SAYANI, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.
Any person or persons having any claim or claims to the same by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, should make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 23-25, Hummum Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure situate, lying and being on the East side of the Street or Lane commonly called the GOOLA or GOLWAR LANE, being in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 121.4/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 660, New No. 7587, New Survey No. 8847, Cadastral Survey No. 1357 of Fort Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2558 and New Street No. 1-3, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Godabai, widow of Madosuden Cassinath, on or towards the West by the Goola Lane as aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Doongersey Ookerdas and on or towards the South by the property of Pallonjee Pestonji Mistry.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1929.
HASAN BAXI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
32442

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. BENNETT, & CO..

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY ARTISTIC FURNITURE.
Grand Bona-fide Sale at Chuckla Street near Crawford Market of very old furniture shops of over 80 years in business, belonging to Mr. Allabux Somjee Dossa.
Under instructions from the party closing business, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.), at 29-33 Chuckla Street, furniture of dining, drawing, verandah, office, library and bed rooms, made of first class season wood and of latest design, single and double bedsteads, silk line handsome swings, drawing-room and Chesterfield suites, almirahs, cupboards, zoondahs, a large lot of tapestry, springs, tiles and various articles for use in furniture. Arm and without arm chairs, handsome side-boards and dinner wagons, very handsome and of artistic design cabinets and jardineers, etc., etc.
The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOWS WITH OUT-HOUSES AT NAPEAN SEA ROAD.
Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver appointed in Suit No. 720 of 1916 (Nanabhoy Hormusji Moos vs. Mahomedally Adamji Peerbhoy and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Order dated 8th April, 1929, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will On WEDNESDAY, the 17th July next, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—
All that piece of freehold land together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate on the Eastern side of Napean Sea Road, admeasuring about 3371 sq. yards but on actual measurement found to be about 3345 sq. yards bearing Collector's Old Nos. 30, etc., New Nos. A/16355, etc., Old Survey Nos. 29 etc., New Survey Nos. 1/7205, etc., Cadastral No. 339 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward Nos. 3288, 3289 (1), Street Nos. 29, 23; and bounded on the East formerly by the property belonging to Jeewanji Maneckji and now belonging to Doosabhoy Maneckji Wadia, on the West by Napean Sea Road, on the North by a passage and beyond that by the property of Rattonsey Dharamsey Morarji and on the South formerly by the property belonging to Maneckji Nusserwanji Mody and now belonging to Jehangir Jivanji Guzdar and his wife Bai Bachubai
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.
BENNETT & CO.

All kinds of Banking business transacted on BEST TERMS by the UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD., Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

SENTA TYPEWRITERS Portable Rs. 160/- Office Rs. 195/- net F. O. R. Bombay Sole Agents: S. MAVALKAR & SONS 8 4, Princess St, Bombay 2.

Cook EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
Annapurna Cooker Co., Bg. Basavangudi, Bangalore. Bombay Agents:— Hatidas Vasanjdas & Co., Girgaum Back Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ANOTHER MAMMOTH DOUBLE ATTRACTION
THE BELGIAN VARIETY COMPANY

IN A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
NEW SONGS AND DANCES
Together with the Favourite Screen Star
RICHARD BARTHELMESS
In The First National Attraction
WHEEL OF CHANCE
7 Parts. Also
THE GRAND DERBY RACE 1929.
The Most Complete Record from Start to Finish.
N.B.—The Variety Company will also perform at the afternoon matinee shows. Usual Popular Prices.

This Week's Attraction
Sharda's Special Production
MAGIC VALLEY
Mr. JANIBABU
Supported by Miss Zebu
Plays the principal role.
TIME: 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.
Saturday & Sunday at 3 P.M.
WEST-END CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

IMPERIAL CINEMA
(LAMINGTON ROAD)
Presents
To-Night & during This Week
IMPERIAL'S SOCIAL PRODUCTION
Produced at
KOHINOOR STUDIO
MANORAMA
Featuring
Miss ZUBEDA, SULTANA, Mr. KHALIL and all other known stars.
We assure you that this picture will touch and move your heart and you should not miss this opportunity under any circumstances.
DAILY FOUR SHOWS
At 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.
Extra Shows on Sat., Sun., & Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.
COMING COMING COMING
Next Saturday United Pictures Syndicate's Grand Picture.
"RAJ SANYAS".

Art is Admired everywhere
Araujo Fernandez & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, Bombay.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HERE IS A
TALKING PICTURE
That will Thrill You—
THE SHAKEDOWN
FEATURING:—
JAMES MURRAY
BARBARA KENT
and
LITTLE JACK HANLON
Although a Crook play, the Moral it conveys is a good one. Children will learn steadfastness of character from it, and manliness.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Frozen-Faced Comedian—
BUSTER KEATON
In his Latest and Best:—
STEAMBOAT BILL JR.
Supported by the Popular Screen Star
A UNITED ARTIST'S PICTURE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A Comedy of Conjugal Errors.
VERA REYNOLDS
In William de Mille's Production.
THE LITTLE ADVENTURESS
A Merry Cocktail of Chuckles to satisfy the most jaded film fans—

PRICES REDUCED

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 6-8 only. Postage extra
D. R. WAGLE STOVE SPECIALIST
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.
Opposite Majestic Cinema.

SHIPPING

P & O. British India.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES. (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1929		All	
29 June	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
6 July	Rajputana ..	visit	16,568
13 ,,	Mantua ..		10,946
,,	Maloja x ..		20,837
,,	Kaiser-i-Hind ..	with	11,518
3 Aug	Rampura ..		16,601
10 ,,	Macedonia ..		11,120
17 ,,	Naldera x ..	now	16,088
24 ,,	Razmak ..		10,602
31 ,,	Malwa ..		11,000
7 Sept.	Rawalpindi ..	sail	16,619
14 ,,	Narkunda x ..		16,572
21 ,,	Rajputana ..		16,518
28 ,,	Mooltan ..	direct	10,946
5 Oct.	Viceroy of India ..		19,648
12 ,,	Mantua ..	from	10,946
19 ,,	Kaiser-i-Hind ..		11,518
26 ,,	Razmak @ ..		10,602
2 Nov.	Rampura ..	Bombay	16,601
,,	Maloja 4 ..		20,837
16 ,,	Ranchi ..		16,650
23 ,,	Macedonia ..	without	11,120
,,	Razmak ..		10,602
7 Dec.	Naldera x ..		16,088
14 ,,	Viceroy of India ..	transship	19,649
21 ,,	Rawalpindia ..		16 614
28 ,,	Morea ..	ment	10,958
1930			
11 Jan.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
14 ,,	Razmak ..	at	10,602
18 ,,	Rajputana x ..		16,568
6 ,,	Ranchi ..		16,650
1 Feb.	Mooltan x ..	Aden	20,847
8 ,,	Morea ..		10,954
5 ,,	Mantua* ..		10,946
12 ,,	Viceroy of India ..		19,648

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through Steamers from Australia have limited accomodation for passengers from ...

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST and SECOND Saloon Return tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail steamer during the period, commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June, 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
To London and back by Sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P.&O. Special Train across France in both directions ..	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back ..	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH

With liberty to call at Port Sudan, Malta and/or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers.		Tons.
1929			
5th July	Dumana		8427
8th Aug.	Domala		8442
18th Nov.	Damana	Stockwell	8427
19th Dec.	Dumala	Kitson	8442

These two vessels are one class ships Fares as follows:—

	Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth	A £64	£112
	B £86	£105
	C £59	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

[Date] About 1929			
about 29th June.	Kidderpore	a	Straits China and Japan.
5th July	Malwa ..		Colombo Straits China and Japan
19th ,,	Narkunda ..		Colombo and Australia
2nd Aug.	Morea ..		Colombo Straits China and Japan
16th ,,	Comorin ..		Colombo and Australia
30th ,,	Mantua ..		Colombo Straits China and Japan
13th Sept.	Maloja ..		Colombo and Australia
27th ,,	Macedonia ..		Colombo Straits China and Japan
11th Oct.	Naldera ..		Australia.
25th ,,	Rawalpindi		Colombo Straits China and Japan

a Cargo only.

SHIPPING

NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
aPenang Maru ..	5214	20 June	2 July
Hakusan Maru ..	10400	— ..	@10July
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 June	13 ,,
Kitano Maru ..	8000	— ..	@24July
aTottori Maru ..	5973	16 July	28 ,,
Haruna Maru ..	10500	— ..	@ Aug.
Awa Maru ..	6028	29 July	12 ,,
Kamo Maru ..	8000	— ..	@21Aug.

aDo not carry passengers, @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave. Colombo	Arrive. Marseille
Kashima Maru ..	10000	11 July	29 July.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	25 July	12 Aug.
Suwa Maru ..	10700	8 Aug.	26 Aug.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers.	Tons	From Hong-Kong.	From Kobe.
Siberia Maru ..	20000	24 July.	31 July.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	7 Aug.	15 Aug.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares. Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co., Agents.
Ballard Estate Bombay

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
136497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tele. No. 22997.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO EAST AFRICA KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN COLOMBO MADRAS CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1929		
3rd July	Sankura ..	Basreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
3rd July	Karagola ..	East & South Africa.
5th July.	Varoosa ..	Karachi and Persian Gulf.

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 800- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs Fridays, every week. The departure of the Karachi-Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.- Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

(1) OKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Pallard Road Fort, BOMBAY

THE INDIAN REVIEW

JUNE CONTENTS.

INDIA AND ENGLAND
By Mr. Henry S. L. Polak.
THE BRITISH ELECTIONS
CO-OPERATIVE BANKING IN INDIA
By The Hon. Mr. V. Ramadas Pantulu.
CRIME AND SUPERSTITION
By Mr. S. Jackson Culeman.
THE MOPLAHS
By Mr. Hamid Ali, B.A., B.L., Bar.-at-Law.
A RATIONAL SCEPTIC
By Prof. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri.
SOME CEYLON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS
By Mr. Perry de Lanerolle.
SUB-DIVISION OF HOLDINGS
By Mr. A. S. Venkataraman, B.A., L.T.
RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR E. AFRICA
By Mr. Biharilal N. Anantani.
A BOOK OF WORDS
By Mr. A. Aravamuda Aiyengar, M.A.
THE WORLD OF BOOKS
AMANULLAH OF AFGHANISTAN
INDIA'S MESSAGE TO AMERICA
By Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.
BUDDHA'S MESSAGE
By Prof. T. L. Vaswani.
TOPICS FROM PERIODICALS
INDIA IN PERIODICALS
QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE
UTTERANCES OF THE DAY
INDIAN STATES
INDIANS OUTSIDE INDIA
INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL SECTION
AGRICULTURAL SECTION
MEDICAL & SCIENCE.
DEPARTMENT NOTES.
PORTRAITS & ILLUSTRATIONS

Price per copy annas Eight—One Shilling.
Annual Subscription: India Rs. 5; Foreign 12 Sh.

Subscriptions (strictly payable in advance) can commence from any month. But a few copies of back numbers for the current year are also available.

Please note that a large and varied collection of Books on Indian Politics, Religion, Philosophy, Industries, Arts and Agriculture, Economics, Biographies, Speeches and Writings of Eminent Indians and Friends of India are given at special concession rates to subs. of "I. R."

G. A. NATESAN & CO.,
Publishers, Madras.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 1676.
No. 23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden and Co.
FUNDED CAPITAL Rs. 2,78,200.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COTTON MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND DOCUMENT OF DESTINY

TO KNOW THE FUTURE RESULT purchase PROFESSOR SHAH'S SPECIAL COTTON FORECAST, charge only Rs. 125. Weekly Cotton forecast, charge only Rs. 10. Monthly Cotton forecast, charge only Rs. 30.

WHOLE LIFE HISTORY is predicted by examining PALM.

Special accommodation for Ladies. (KALBADEVI ROAD), opposite Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association (Alshi's Patia) on 2nd Floor, BOMBAY No. 2.

N.B.—Life Member's charge Rs. 500 only once—Life Member is entitled to get all forecasts free of charge for whole life time

BANKING

Imperial Bank of India

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE
APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES.
Byculla—Bellasis Road.
Mandvi—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITS: Sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in the aggregate may be deposited in any one year from 1st January to 31st December. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

WITHDRAWALS may be made at any time, but not oftener than once in a week. Deposits and withdrawals may be made by post by depositors not residing in the town where the account is kept. Accounts may be transferred to any other Office of the Bank free of charge.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

When the balance of an account reaches Rs. 10,000 the depositor may transfer the whole or any portion in multiples of Rs. 2,000 to a Special Savings Banks Deposit Account, subject to three months' notice of withdrawal.

INTEREST is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 of ordinary Savings Bank Accounts and at the rate of three and a half per cent per annum on the daily balances of the Special Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited,

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	105,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Jaseir
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
Calcutta	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Canton	Manila	Sourabaya
Changchun	Marunouchi (Tokio)	San Francisco
Dairen	Nagasaki	Samarang
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Pekin	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

opened for approved customers an interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

E. WASHIG,
Manager

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,0(
RESERVE FUND	86,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. C. GRAY,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

East AND West

INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in LifeInsurance

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Several new attractive plans.

Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions.

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES Bombay.

Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Satara City.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per W. Life	1000 p.a. End
Rs. 22-1/2	Rs. 16.

Strongest Reserves!!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,923.
(2) Total Undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can EQUAL RESULTS.

or agency and other particulars Fease apply.

A Road

to perfect health can very easily be secured by going through

KAMSHASTRA

A book of 150 pages sent gratis and Post free.

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular Lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Ask for Cocoanut Brand only. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. For free particulars write to:

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.

Agents:—Kemp and Co., Charni Road, Bombay; J. Tirath and Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
Tele. Address: "Ulcer", Kandi.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH For Your Clothes why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.

Araujo Fernandes & Co.
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

That Progress Proves Popularity is strikingly exemplified by the present day position of the

ORIENTAL

INDIA'S GREATEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PROGRESS

NEW BUSINESS		PREMIUM INCOME	
1925	Rs 296 Lakhs.	1925	Rs. 93 Lakhs.
1926	,, 391 ,,	1926	,, 106 ,,
1927	,, 468 ,,	1927	,, 122 ,,
1928	,, 585 ,,	1928	,, 140 ,,

POPULARITY PROVIDES PROGRESSIVE PROFITS.
Bonuses Declared on whole Life Assurance Policies.

1918—Rs. 10 per Rs. 1000 | 1924—Rs. 22½ per Rs. 1000
1921 ,, 10 per Annum | 1927 ,, 25 per Annum

THEREFORE
WHEN SELECTING YOUR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY FOR A FIRST OR AN ADDITIONAL POLICY
IT WILL PAY YOU
To come to this Popular and Progressive Office.

For Particulars apply to:—
H. EDWIN JONES, F. F. A., A. I. A., MANAGER,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT Co., Ltd.

25% of the Premium refunded as Bonus. Funds about Rs. 2½ Lakhs.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 o As. 8 per month. Active and Honest Agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co. Chief Agents, Mazgaon, BOMBAY. 10.

BOMBAY and JAPAN

We have INTERESTS in common in our growing trade: Both can insure mutual HAPPINESS and PROSPERITY, Through the growth of Trade which brings Friendship.

Let's Serve Your Merchants;
We are Ready to Assist Your Producers and Manufacturers,

By furnishing advertisers in this paper with the informations they require in Japan or through recommendation of respectable Japanese firms ——Importers of Your Merchandise or Exporters of Japanese Goods.

Measurements		Advertising Rates (per inch rates)			
Length of Column...21½ inches		Column Inches			
Width of Column ... 2½ ,,		1 to 200 in. ... ¥ 4.00	501 to 2000 in.... ¥ 2.50		
Page ..... 8 Columns		201 ,, 500 ,, ... 3.50	1000 ,, 1500 ,, ... 2.40		
		501 ,, 800 ,, ... 3.20	Above 1500 ,, ... 2.00		

The Short-cut to Business Success is to Advertise in

THE JAPAN TIMES

Hibiya Park, Tokyo, Japan.

Advertisers are respectfully requested to inform us periodically as to how many enquiries have reached them after advertisement had been placed in The Japan Times.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Register No. .....

Date of paper ..... Time of delivery .....

WELLINGTON CINEMA

DHOBI TALAO

A MERRY MARRIAGE TANGLE WITH A BRAND NEW ANGLE

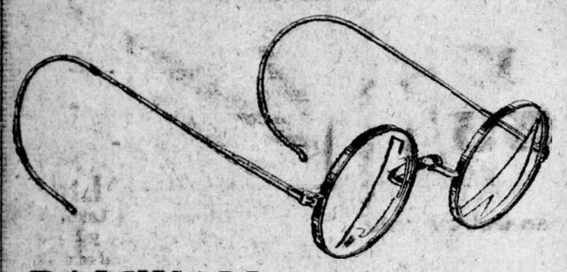
TO-NIGHT **"The World at her Feet"** THIS WEEK

A Love Comedy that really has both Love and Comedy, featuring **FLORENCE VIDOR** The Orchid Lady of the Screen in new heights of Loveliness as Modern Portia.

THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES A HILARIOUS SIDE-SPLITTING, COMEDY AND THE LATEST PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

Four Shows Daily: 5-10; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M. (S.T.) On Saturday and Sunday an extra Show at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.)

OURS ARE THE
SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES
WITH A DISTINCTION.



BALIWALLA & HOMI
THE PROGRESSIVE OPTICIANS.
279, Hornby Road, Opp, Whiteaway. | 361, Kalbadevi Road, Corner, Hanuman Lane Bombay. | Chamar Bag, Parel.
THAT NAME IS OUR PRIDE—YOUR SECURITY.

Boyhood's Perils & Manhood's Curse.
Distributed Gratis and Post Free to any address.
A Friend, Guide and Philosopher to the young and old, married or unmarried who want to know the secrets of sexual science and conjugal life. Must be read by everybody. An opportunity never to be lost. Apply sharp to:—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co., KALKADEVI Rd. BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
STATIONERY—For Office and School use,
DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS—
For Artists, Art Students, Technical and Engineering College, etc.
SURVEYING & ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS—
Levels, Theodolites, Prismatic Compasses, Staves and all other Drawing Office Articles and Instruments.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

GOVERNMENT ASTROLOGER, Emperor George V's. Horoscope Maker.
Pandit K. C. Joytisharnava's **BASHI KARAN KAVACHA.**
If not benefitted, Money refunded. We send a letter of Guarantee.
The wearer of this Kavacha will acquire the unique power of bringing any man or woman under his absolute control and will thus be able to accomplish, through the Agency of such man or woman anything and everything he likes. Price Rs. 8/12.
Dhanada Kavacha Rs. 8/8. Sarba Sidhi Kavacha Rs. 9.
CALCUTTA ASTROLOGICAL SYNDICATE, 19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

The great success of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla throughout an entire CENTURY has naturally tempted hosts of imitators.
Your health requires THE BEST
Insist always on being supplied with genuine
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla builds up health and energy. It is not a mere transitory stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic, removing from the system the accumulated products that cause a depressing sensation of fatigue.
The perfect and most valuable Remedy for
Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc.
Beware of imitations and substitutes.
Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: THOMAS WILKINSON, Ltd., *Manufacturing Chemists,* 46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, England.

POONA SESSION OF BOMBAY COUNCIL

—:o:—

MR. SWAMI NARAYAN TO MOVE IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

The following are extracts from the Provisional Agenda for the Second Session of the Bombay Legislative Council, to be held at the Council Hall, Poona, on Monday, the 22nd July 1929, at 2 p.m.

Mr. J. C. Swaminarayn, will move:—

This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into the grievances of the cultivators of talukdari and inamdari estates of Gujrat and to recommend measures, legislative on otherwise, for their removal."

"This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to enquire into the grievances of the cultivators of talukdari, inamdari, zamindari and khoti villages of the Bombay Presidency and to recommend legislation for their removal."

"This Council recommends to Government that magisterial powers should not be given to talukdars or inamdars in their villages."

"This Council recommends to Government that, in lieu of the present system of pensions, a system of provident fund on the same lines as in the Indian State Railways be provided for Government servants in the subordinate and clerical services under their employ existing servants being given a choice to come under the new scheme with equitable adjustments in regard to their past services, the principles of which adjustments should be as approved by this Council on a motion to be made by the Honourable the Finance Member in that behalf."

"This Council recommends to Government to remit the unexpired portions of the sentences passed on the persons convicted in the Ahmedabad and Viramgaum riots of 1919 and to release them forthwith."

"This Council recommends to Government that in view of the fact that there are more foreign liquor licenses than country liquor licenses in Ahmedabad, no further foreign liquor license be granted in future and the policy of reducing the number of foreign liquor licenses be gradually adopted."

SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE.

"This Council recommends to Government that the present practice of indiscriminate slaughter of cattle be discontinued and that rules be at once framed and enforced throughout the province for stopping the slaughter of—

(a) animals which are pregnant or in milk;

(b) all cows;

(c) breeding bulls, draught and plough bulls and bullocks;

(d) all animals (other than sheep or goats) which are under the age of nine years;

and that the existing laws on the subject be so amended as to give effect to this resolution."

"This Council recommends to Government to take all necessary steps for the development of the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine."

"This Council recommends to Government that an Ayurvedic and Unani College be established at a convenient place in the Presidency."

"This Council recommends to Government that an independent committee of enquiry consisting of non-officials be appointed to inquire into and report upon the soundness or otherwise of the Sukkur Barrage scheme and to make necessary suggestions for the prosecution, curtailment or modification of the said scheme."

REVISION OF MESTON SETTLEMENT.

"This Council recommends to Government to request the Government of India to expedite the revision of the Meston settlement concerning the income tax revenue of this presidency so that a fair proportion of the said revenue should be allotted by the Government of India to this presidency."

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

"This Council recommends to Government that for the healthy growth of labour and for dealing with labour and industrial problems in the presidency it is necessary to maintain a separate Department of Labour as before and that the said department be separated from the Department of the Information Bureau."

JAIL ADMINISTRATION.

"This Council recommends to Government that a commission may be appointed at an early date to inquire into the administration of the jails in Bombay Presidency and to suggest ways and means for introducing measures of jail reform on the lines pursued in the West and in America."

GUJARAT FLOODS.

"This Council recommends to Government that in view of the awful devastation and untold distress to the cultivators of Gujarat caused by heavy rainfall and floods in the months of July and August of 1927, Government should, as a matter of humanity and grace, remit the land revenue in all the affected talukas of Gujarat for the year 1927-28 and should immediately make an announcement to that effect so as to allay the harrowed and distressed feelings and fears of the lakhs of sorely afflicted poor agriculturists."

ADULTERATION OF GHEE.

"This Council recommends to Government to make an enquiry into the adulteration of pure ghee and butter with vegetable and other imported oils in the presidency of Bombay and to make such amendments in the existing adulteration laws as would put a complete stop to the practice of adulteration of pure ghee and butter."

"This Council recommends to Government to recommend to the Government of India to impose control over the importation of vegetable and other oils which are being used to adulterate pure ghee and butter in the presidency of Bombay."

"This Council recommends to Government to make an inquiry into the adulteration of pure ghee and butter with imported and other vegetable oils in the presidency and to introduce legislation to put a complete stop to this practice of adulteration or, if necessary, to make representation to the Government of India to impose control over the importation of such oils."

FREE LICENSES FOR GUNS.

"This Council recommends to Government to grant free licenses for at least ten guns in every village to cultivators for protection of their persons and properties from dacoits and robbers."

BOMBAY CITY MUNICIPALITIES ACT

—:o:—

AMENDING BILL

A Bombay Government Gazette, publishes the text of Bill No. XIII of 1929.—a Bill further to amend the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, and the Bombay City Municipalities Act, 1925.

In the statement of objects and reasons, it is observed:—

The objects of this Bill are explained in the following notes on the clauses of the Bill:—

Clauses 2, 3 (ii) to (v), and 4 (iv) to (ix).—Government consider that the proceeds of a pilgrim tax should be used solely for the health, convenience and safety of pilgrims. Orders have been passed directing municipalities in places where a pilgrim tax is levied to keep separate accounts of the receipts from the tax and expenditure incurred in connection with the pilgrims but Government find that these orders are not properly observed by the local bodies concerned. This is merely due to the absence of a separate local executive authority whose duty it should be to look to the interests of pilgrims. Government therefore propose to make it obligatory on a local body within whose jurisdiction a pilgrim tax is levied and which is notified by Government in this behalf to appoint a pilgrim Committee and to nominate officials on this Committee to the extent of one-half of the total number of members. Government also propose to make it obligatory on the local body to open a separate Pilgrim Fund Account and to credit all receipts from the pilgrims tax to that account and to spend the sums so credited on works conducive to the health, convenience and safety of pilgrims.

Clause 3 (i).—Under section 27 of the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923, as it stands at present, the president of the retiring board presides over the meeting of the new board called for the election of the president. It has been urged that as the president of the retiring board is not a member of the new board, he has no second or casting vote in the case of an equality of votes. The result is that in the case of an equality of votes there is no prescribed procedure for determining the result of the election. Clause 3 (i) of the Bill, therefore provides that in case of an equality of votes at a meeting for the election of the chairman the result shall be decided by lot to be drawn in the presence of the president in such manner as he may determine.

Clause 3 (v), last proviso.—Proviso (b) to section 51 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, and proviso (b) to section 65 of the Bombay City Municipalities Act, 1925, provide for crediting to a separate heading in the municipal accounts any portion of the municipal fund received set apart by the municipality specially for the purpose of dispensaries. There is no express provision of this nature in the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923. The practice in this matter requires that the district local board shall maintain for each veterinary dispensary a separate veterinary fund and that all sums including those sanctioned by the local board intended for the maintenance of a veterinary dispensary as also any unexpended balance from the dispensary budget at the end of the year should be credited to the Veterinary Fund. It is desirable that they should not lapse to the general balance of the district local board. It is intended to give statutory recognition to this practice.

TITLE OF ACT CAUSES CONFUSION.

Clause 4 (i).—The title of the Act, the Bombay City Municipalities Act, 1925 has caused confusion, for though there are some municipalities in cities which are governed by that Act there are others which are still governed by the Bombay District Municipal Act 1901 (vide Chapter XIII of that Act). All City Municipalities are not governed by Bombay Act XVIII of 1925. It is therefore proposed to change the title of that Act.

(ii) Under section 11 (2) (a) of the Act, as it stands, it is only the payers of the qualifying tax who are required to have paid all arrears of municipal taxes before they can be qualified to be entered in the list of voters for a municipal borough. No such condition is prescribed in the case of persons qualified under section 11 (2) (a) (i), that is, owners or tenants of houses or buildings. The result is that taxes due to the municipalities from these classes of persons remain in arrears. The object of requiring payment of arrears of taxes before any claim could be made for being a voter was to help the finances of the municipalities and this object would not be fully achieved unless the payment of arrears of municipal taxes is made obligatory in the cases of both the classes of persons mentioned in subclauses (i) and (ii) of clause (a) of subsection (2) of section 11.

(iii) Under section 33, as it stands, except in the case of chief officers permanently appointed before the coming into operation of the Act none but a graduate of a recognised University or a qualified Engineer can hold the post of Chief Officer even for a short period, as for instance, when the permanent incumbent of the post goes on yeave. It has been represented that in the smaller municipal boroughs men with the prescribed educational qualifications are not always avajlable to act as chief officers in short vacancies. It is therefore proposed to amend the section so as to empower a municipality to appoint a person who does not possess these qualifications to act as chief officer for a period not exceeding two months.

(x) Section 105 (2) does not provide for cases in which warrants for the recovery of municipal dues have to be executed in cantonment limits. The clause is intended to remedy this defect.

(xi) The words "one year" in subsection (3) of section 106 is mistake for "three years". It is proposed to rectify it.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO MR. A. H. GHAZNAVI

—:o:—

SIMLA, June 27.

In reply to Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi M.L.A., General Secretary, Moslem Legislators Association for his message of good wishes for a happy journey to England, His Excellency the Viceroy has wired the following telegram:

"I look forward to the time when I shall be back among you in India and I need not assure you that while in England my thoughts will constantly be directed towards finding a solution of the present day problems occupying the public mind, which will be just to all communities and make room for enduring prosperity of India as a whole."—Free Press.

Rugby.—The Prince of Wales, General Dawes and Admiral of the Fleet Lord Jellicoe were among those who spoke at the British Empire Service League Dinner on Tuesday night, at which references were made to naval reductions.—B.O.W.

TO NIGHT THE FIRST OF HIS BIG F B O SPECIALS THIS WEEK!
Epic romance of the Pioneer Express! 1860! America on the move! Bark and Bite of the Plainsman's rifle! The Girl in the stage coach! Thrills! Throbs! Spectacular Mix Stunts! 7 Wonderful and Thrilling reels! Hail The Son of the Golden West!

TOM MIX "Ace" of Western Screen Stars and the world-famous wonder horse **TONY** IN

"SON OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

Greed! Gold! Galantry! The Girl! Romance! Love! Speed!
Also Showing A Two Reels Comedy of LLOYD HAMILTON in NEW WRINKLES.

TIME: 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 DAILY. Sat., Sunday & Friday at 3-30 p.m.
The GLOBE
SANDHURST ROAD.

EVERYBODY IS NOW ASKING FOR
CRABBIE'S WHITE LABEL SCOTCH WHISKY
THE HIGH CLASS QUALITY AT A MODERATE PRICE
AND SPECIALLY SUITED TO THE CLIMATE OF INDIA
STOCKED BY MOST WHOLESALE DEALERS.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co'Y LTD *DISTILLERS*
LEITH.—SCOTLAND.

YOUR EYE DOES IT TROUBLE YOU? IF SO, try Sellei's Lotus Honey, the safest, surest and most high-praised Nature's Cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract, etc. Literature free. THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD. BOMBAY.

100,000 CLIENTS
Wonders of Psychic Power
And miracles of Astrology by Prof. PRAKASA RAO, Premier Astrologer of India.

Mr Bhimji K. Chotai, Sub-Engineer, P.W.D. Sub Divisional Officer, (Kathiawar) Unawrites. 20th October, 1928—"I have tried many Astrologers, both natives and Europeans, but I have found your work as the best of all." Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delination of life and character Re. 1, Five years' Life Reading Re. 2-8-0. Postage extra. State time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.
Apply to:—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, VIZIANAGRAM CITY.

NEW WATERPROOFS

OUR CLAIM!

We are the largest importers of Waterproofs in India, Burma and Ceylon

Our Prices defy all Competition and our qualities cannot be beaten. We have received thousands of unsolicited Testimonials from the Rajas, Nawabs, Zamindars and High Officials.

DON'T BE MISLED BY HAWKERS and OTHERS

Our Imports in Waterproofs exceed the total Imports of any one dozenIndian firms taken together.

NONE CAN COMPETE WITH YOUR OLD FRIENDS. SEE OUR PRICES:—

"Moses" 8/-; "Peacock" 13/-; "Reading" 17/-;
"Wilson" 25/-; and Officer's "Royal Trench" 30/- to 35/-;
EACH.

Our Imports in Waterproofs exceed the total Imports of any one dozenIndian firms taken together.

Thousands of other Varieties of Macks for Gents, Ladies, Boys, Girls, and Servants in stock.

Place your orders early to avoid disappointment.

K. C. MARROTT, 187, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

What the People Say

—:o:—

MUNICIPALITY AND BIRTH CONTROL

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In continuation of my letter of yesterday, the following extract from Dr. Wm. J. Robinson's magazine gives the lie to the people who said that the death rate has nothing to do with the birth rate:—

"The Life Saving Effects of Birth Control." More than once have we emphasized the fact that effective birth control in a nation is invariably accompanied by a greatly "diminished" general and infantile mortality. Where the birth rate is high the death rate is also high; and vice versa. No more convincing proof of our claim can be presented than that offered by the official figures of Germany's birth and death rates. Here are the figures and they are well worth looking at and pondering carefully:

Year.	Births per 1,000.	Deaths per 1,000.	Infant Mortality per 1,000.
1875	40.6	27.6	243
1900	35.6	22.0	226
1913	27.5	15.1	151
1920	25.9	15.1	131
1921	25.3	14.0	134
1922	22.9	14.4	130
1923	21.0	13.9	132
1924	20.5	12.3	109
1925	20.7	11.9	105
1926	19.5	11.7	102
1927	18.3	12.0	97

To anybody who can understand figures, this should be a sufficient answer.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. KARVE.

20, Bhatwadi Street,
Bombay 4, June 27.

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It was in the first week of March that a searching criticism of the activities of the Indian Central Cotton Committee appeared in the columns of "Indian Textile Journal" and your esteemed paper, but to the surprise of the general public no authoritative statement has been issued by the committee in reply to the same. The able criticism of Mr. S. G. Warty has opened the eyes of the public to the waste of public money involved. May we even now expect to get a statement with regard to the various poits raised by Mr. Warty The silence of the authorities in question naturally gives a presumption that the criticism was well founded.

I hope you will be good enough to ventilate the grievance of the public through your esteemed columns.—Yours, etc.,

M. D. PALTANI,

MADON MEMORIAL MEETING

—:o:—

MEMORIAL VOLUME ESSENTIAL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My old friend Tharseebhai and his colleagues are to be congratulated on the promptitude with which they have arranged to convene a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to give expression to the sense of the city and the country's loss by the most premature and melancholy death of dear old Bejonji Madon. May I repeat my request to adopt a resolution and arrange to perpetuate Madon's memory by the publication of a Memorial volume in which such eminent men as Sir Purshotamdas, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Messrs. Jamsetjee Wadia, Lalji Naranji, Manu Subedar, Profs. Shah, Wadia, Joshi, Vakil etc., will gladly cooperate verily B. F Madon's crusade against the ruinous ratio has been historic and needs to be fought out, till the Indian view point is accepted, and India is saved from this open day loot.

I do hope, this humble suggestion of mine will be accepted by the organisers of the public meeting. Meanwhile.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

"UNCLE SHAM"

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When one remembers the acuteness and depth of the injury which Miss Katherine Mayo's "Mother India" inflicted on the Indian people, not so long ago, one feels that a reply to that monstrous libel in the shape of an exposure of the evils of Miss Mayo's own nation, such as "Uncle Sham" must bring some balm to India's wounds. Not indeed that Indians rejoice out of sheer vindictiveness and seek an eye for an eye or a tooth for a tooth; but, this surely we are entitled to jubilate over—that India is not what Miss Mayo wanted to make out...the one blot on the face of the earth. Miss Mayo's evidence is faulty. The evidence of "Uncle Sham" is the word of Americans and American publications themselves. It is to be hoped that this answer will go home to all concerned. Mr. Gauba's work is 'a proof of his patriotism which ought to earn for him the lasting gratitude of his countrymen.—Yours, etc.,

DUNICHAND,

Lahore, June 25.

RELIGION AND BROADCASTING

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am sure many of your readers will readily support Mr. Wadia's protest against the broadcasting of religious services on Sundays. As Mr. Wadia says, England is the only country in the world where religious topics are broadcasted, whether people like it or not. Not because it is the most religious country in the world but because there, bishops and clergymen have still a great influence with people in authority. Even in England, a strong protest is being raised against it as many people, it would appear, positively dislike being entertained wiht religious discourses outside the churches. The "Literary Guide", a monthly journal published in London, informs us that there is a movement afoot to approach broadminded members of Parliament to have this stopped. There is every hope now that people there will soon be delivered of this ordeal as that bigot, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, is no longer in power to encourage these busy bodied religious ministers.

Here, in Bombay, it is even more objectionable to be played with religious stuff in connection with broadcasting. If this is allowed to continue it will soon make this very unpoplar here. Only yesterday, a European gentlteman told me about this. He said that he and many others were disgusted with the religious nonsense that they are obliged to hear. I am sure many Indians despite their great tolerance for things religious, do not care much for this part of the broad casting programme. Who allowed this? Bombay is full of Churches, Kirks, Chapels, Mosques, Temples etc., Religious people, here, have plenty of places and opportunities to devote to their religions exercises. Why, then, inflict listeners, who look to the radio for a little recreation, with with senseless religious discourses, especially where people have had enough of that during the day? Many of these religious enthusiasts have no sense of humour. Spinoza called them God-intoxicated, and, no doubt, he was right. The trouble is that they imagine everybody to be as stupid as they. Just at present, in Bomaby, one of these gentlemen is entertaining the unfortunate listeners with the most idiotic discourses on the meaning of adoration and thanksgiving. He has even undertaken to refute the arguments of a person who, evidently, has protested against the nature f his topics. Probably this amiable gentleman imagines that every body is highly interested in his religious theories. He little imagines, however, that most educated people who listen to his mediveal harangue consider his utterances to be those of a person with a primitive mentality about God, Worship Man, the Universe, etc. How strange, that these people cannot be made to realize that we are living in the twentieth century and that topics which probably might have thrilled our ancestors two hundred years ago no longer interest us.—Yours, etc.,

C. L. D.

TEMPERANCE PROPAGANDA IN U. P.

—:o:—

COUNCIL VOTES RS. 10,000

NAINITAL, June 26.

Non-official resolutions were discussed at united Provinces Legislative Council to day and proceedings were dull. Session which was expected to last till Tuesday next is likely to finish on Saturday. Early termination of session will be due to enforced absence of Swarajists whose bills therefore could not be taken up for discussion.

To-day the Council carried the resolution moved by Babu Jairam Saxena recommending that Government set apart annually Rs. 10,000 for propaganda in favour of Temperance and to appoint Committee to draw up a scheme of such propaganda

Maharajkumar Mahijitsingh Excise Minister undrtook to spend one thousand annually on distribution of printed pamphlets on evils of drink but he was not prepared to appoint a Committee.

Another resolution moved by Mr. Ahmadsha recommended that there should be at least one Anglo-Vernacular school for girls' education received very sympathetic support from all sections of House including Government. Mr. Bedar, a nationalist member, however criticised resolution on the ground that it would anglicise girls but Mr. Bedar was criticised by many speakers who followed him. The Minister assured the Council that as funds became available Government would be ready to open schools for girls as desired.

Permission was given to-day by President with concurrence of House to Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Hussein to move his resolution urging suspension of land revenue although owing to absence from Council when his name was called he forfeited right. President said this should not be regarded as setting precedent.

Home Member also apologised for his late coming during question hour to which President remarked amidst laughter of House: "It is graceful apology but Hon'ble Home Member knows that a Government Member in charge of several portfolios is never supposed to be late.

Council adjourned till to-morrow.—Free Press.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS

—:o:—

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

The following students have passed from Davar's College of Commerce in the Indian Institute of Bankers Examination held in last April 1929 for the first time in Part I.

Practice and Law of Banking:—Kampta Prasad W.H, Matbar M.H. Nageshkar N.I., Laul S.N., Mehta R. C, Roy R.K, Sarangpani V.R, Shrikantaya S.

Economics:—Kampta Prasad W.H Matbar M.H, Nageshkar N.I, Laul S.N Mehta R.C, Bankapore R.D, Hedge N.M, Sarangpani V.R.

English Composition:—Kampta Prasad W.H, Matbar M.H, Nageshkar N.I, Mehta R.C, Bankapore R.D, Hedge N.M, Fernandez A.I, Nariman A.S, Sarangpani V.R, Parikh B.S, Pai R.S.

Accountancy and Arithmetic.—Kampta Prasad W.H, Matbar M.H, Nageshkar N.I, Laul S.N, Fernandez A.I, Sarangpani V.R.

Geography:—Kampta Prasad W. H, Matbar M.H, Nageshkar N.I, Laul S.N, Mehta R.C, Bankapore R.D, Nariman A.S., Karak B.A., Pochkhanawalla S.S, Shukhlab K. U, Parikh B.S.

Note:—Messrs. Kampta Prasad W.H., Matabar M.H. and Nageshkar N.I. have completed part I, having passed in all the subjects of this examination this year.

The following students have passed from Davar's College of Commerce in the G.D.A. examination held in last April 1929:—

Nanabhai Maneckji Mody, Ramabhai Ambalal Patel, Rajendra Chhotalal Bhatt, A. Marama Reddy, C.V. Veeraraghavan, Jehangir Jamshedji Patel, Chandulal Mooljibhai Shah, Elapuli Sesha Iyer, Ramakrishnan, N.C. Dalal, M.B. Patel, M.M. Mukerjee G.B. Patel.

Baghdad.—While escorting three French aeroplanes on Thursday morning from Basrah to Baghdad, Flight-Lieutenant O. G. Halliday of 55 Squadron was killed in a forced landing. Aircraftsman has been seriously injured.—Reuter.

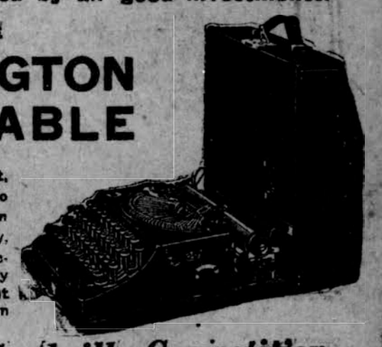
Keykjavik.—The seaplane "Sverige" has returned.—Reuter.

CASH DIVIDENDS

are provided by all good investments.

THE

REMINGTON PORTABLE



is a good investment, and in addition to making dividends in the shape of speedy, enduring and satisfactory service will pay DIVIDENDS without limit, if you join in the

Great Goodwill Competition

which will be open

from 1st June to 30th November, 1929

devised for the benefit of all Remington Portable owners and prospective buyers.

The coupon below will bring full free particulars. POST IT TO-DAY.

COUPON

Please send me full free particulars of the Remington Portable Great Goodwill Prize competition.

Name.....

Address.....

Date..... (9)

(*Post this coupon to the address below.*)

Why buy anything but the BEST when the best costs no more than an inferior machine?

The REMINGTON PORTABLE has been PROVEN THE BEST by nearly 40,000 satisfied users in India alone!

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co. (BOMBAY), Ltd.,
Neville House, Nicol Road, BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

TO-DAY.

H. E. Lord Irwin accompanied by H. E. Lady Irwin and H. E. Viscount Goschen arrive in Ballard Pier, 12-30 p.m.

H. E. Lord Irwin H. E. Lady Irwin sail for England by the s.s. "Rawalpindi" from Ballard Pier, at 1 p.m.

The s.s. "Rawalpindi" with the homeward mail sails at 1 p.m.

H. E. Viscount Goschen takes oath of office as Viceroy and acting Governor-General of India in the University Convocation Hall, 3 p.m.

Harwood League: Warwicks vs. B. B. R. A. Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 3.

Public meeting to express sorrow at the death of Mr. B. F. Madon, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m.

TILAK MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

Under the auspices of the Committee a public meeting will be held on Sunday the 30th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Jinnah Peoples' Memorial Hall, when Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Editor "Kesari", Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, K. F. Nariman, B. G. Horniman, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, B. G. Kher, Anna Saheb Nene, Dr. Velkar and others will speak.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Straits, China and Japan per s.s. "Kidderpore" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-day.

BRAHMIN SABHA, BOMBAY.

Shrimant Sir Gangadharrao alias Balasahib Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj, will perform the opening ceremony of the "Salvekar Vyayam Shala" in the specially built premises of the Brahman Sabha, at Banham Hall, Lane, Girgaum to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N Y K steamer "Sado Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 27th instant, and is due to arrive here on Sunday evening the 30th at 6 p.m.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Malcolm" left Liverpool on the evening of 25th instant.

MR. SHAH'S LECTURE ON LIFE

Mr. C. V. Shah of Adyar will deliver in English at the hall of the Theosophical Society, French Bridge Chowpatty to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) on "Purpose of Life". The lecture is open to the public.

G. I. P. RAILWAY STAFF UNION

The annual conference of the above Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. and to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall, near Congress House, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA.

The annual general meeting of the Journalists' Association of India will be held in the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association, Alice Building, (4th floor) Hornby Road, Fort, on Sunday the 30th instant at 9 a.m. Members are earnestly requested to be present.

BOMBAY ANDHRA NILAYAM.

In connection with the Library and Reading Room of the above name which Mr. K. Seshayya is shortly going to found at Parel, a meeting of the Andhras of Bombay city and suburbs will be held at Krishna Building No. 1, Parel, at 8 a.m. on Sunday the 30th instant.

GUJARAT URBAN BANKS' SUPERVISING UNION LIMITED.

The second Gujarat Urban Banks Conference will be held on Sunday the 30th instant from 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. (first session) and 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. (second session) in the R. B. Naginchand Public Hall, Surat, under the presidentship of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt., K.I.E.

HINDU MAHA SABHA (GIRGAUM BRANCH.)

The annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held in the premises of the Aryan Education Society's High School (Angre Wadi, Girgaum Back Road) to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. Members are cordially requested to attend.

Thanks to the efforts of some twenty young and enthusiastic volunteers that the Sabha has enrolled about 500 members during the last one month All these young men seek election on the new Committee and it shall be the duty of the members to elect them.

'F' WARD D. C. C.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Committee's Offices, Kavarana Building, Poibawdi, Parel, at 8 p.m. (S. T.) to consider matters of importance.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

Under the auspices of the school Mr. Shrontarcharya Dhundiraj Shastri Bapat will deliver a lecture on "Music of Samaveda," at the Students' Brotherhood Hall, French Bridge at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) when Professor Krishna Rao Mule will preside.

Bombay Youth League Annual Meeting

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Youth League, will be held on Sunday the 7th July 1929 at 3-30 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall to transact the following business:—

(1) Confirmation of the minutes of the last general meeting.

(2) Adoption of the annual report and audited statement of accounts.

(3) Adoption of the constitution.

(4) Election of the office-bearers and the Executive Committee.

(5) Any other business of which three days clear notice is given.

A copy of the draft Constitution prepared by the Executive Committee is posted on the Notice Board at the League's Office, Madon House, Hughes Road, Bombay, and will be open for perusal during the office hours. Any member desiring to send in amendments is requested to do so full three days before the meeting.

Members who desire to stand for election to the Executive Committee are requested to send in their nominations on or before the 4th of July 1929 in the Prescribed forms which can be had on application to the Secretary or at the League Office

BHAGAT SINGH AND DUTT DAY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. to celebrate Bhagat Singh and Dutt Day. The names of the speakers and the place will be announced to-morrow.

MR. RAMDAS PANTALU AND YOUTHS.

The Hon. Mr. Ramdas Pantalu, the Leader of the Swarajist in the Council of State will meet the members of the Bombay Youth League, at a conversational meeting at the Headquarters, Madan House, Hughes Road, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. Members are requested to attend.

ADDRESS TO MR. H. R. MEHTA

A meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.) in Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road to present an address to Mr. Hemchandbhai R. Mehta, A.M.I.C.E., L.C.E. for the services rendered by him as Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of Cutch State Railways.

YOUTH LEAGUE, MATUNGA

The adjourned special general body meeting will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Napoo Hall, Matunga. All the members of the League are requested to attend.

NATIONAL FLAG SALUTATION CEREMONY AT MATUNGA

In pursuance of the appeal of the All-India Volunteer Board of the Hindustani Seva Dal, National Flag will be hoisted under the auspices of the 'G' Ward D. C. C. at the compound of Dalmiya Building near Matunga Station (B. B.) to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 p.m. All the volunteers and the public are requested to be present in time to honour the flag of the nation.

BY BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Sunday next (the 30th instant) being the last Sunday of the month National Flag salutation ceremony will be performed at Bhuleshwar Congress Committee's offices, at Joshi Building, Kalbadevi opposite Bhangwadi, at 7-30 a.m.

All are requested to attend punctually as immediately after the members will go as usual to enrol members from house to house.

BROTHERS FALL OUT

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

Before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, further hearing of the case was resumed in which Dr. Meherji Bomanji Cooper charged his brother Jehangir Bomanji Cooper with falsification of accounts and criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 9,000.

Mr. Bahmansha Daroowalla, Advocate, appeared with Mr. Neemachwalla, solicitor, for the complainant and Mr. C. N. Kanuga Advocate with Mr. Vakil solicitor defended the accused.

The complainant in his further examination in chief by the Police Prosecutor Mr. R. P. Thanawalla stated "Our partnership was dissolved in March 1922 and I alone carried on the business. It suffered heavy losses owing to the fraud committed by one of my employees Meherjina". I made inquiries from the widow of my uncle Cursetji Bhikhaji Patel and came to know from her that he had not advanced any such sum of Rs. 22,000 either to the accused or to our firm. In none of his account and Bank books there is an entry of rupees 22,000 either advanced or received from our firm. The false entries in the "Batha Khata Vahi in the handwriting of the accused are made with a view to conceal the fraud."

After examining a few more witnesses, the Court framed charges against the accused of criminal breach of trust. The accused pleaded not guilty to both the charges.

The case stands adjourned.

FLOATING MASS OF PETROL ON FIRE

Leakage From Oil Pipe Responsible For Accident

Ships in Bombay harbour had a narrow escape on Thursday afternoon when thousands of gallons of petrol, floating in the sea at Sewri, suddenly caught fire.

Fortunately it was ebb-tide at the time and the conflagration was localised; otherwise many of the vessels and crafts in harbour might have been enveloped by the blazing mass, endangering not only property but the lives of hundreds of men.

How this huge quantity of petrol found its way into the sea cannot be definitely ascertained, but investigations are in progress. Petrol was being pulped in at the time from the Pir Pau Station into one of the giant storage tanks at Sewri.

PETROL ESCAPES INTO SEA.

When oil pumping operatins are in progress, the valve of the storm-water drain junction is carefully closed to prevent the escape of the petrol into the storm-water drain and thence into the sea at Chor Bunder.

Thursday this precaution was either neglected or there was an accident. As a result large quantities of petrol and Kerosine oil escaped through the storm-water drain into the sea.

The first intimation of the fire was given by Mr. F. G. Honey, Station Officer, Dadar Fire Brigade. He happened to be looking from his station at 2-50 p.m. when he saw dense cloud of smoke at a spot not far away from Chor Bunder. Thinking that it was another oil tank fire, he immediately telephoned to the headquarters at Byculla, and informed the Chief Officer, of what he had seen. Meanwhile, two fire alarms were given, and without any delay, most of the engines of the Bombay Fire Brigade turned out at Sewri.

FIGHTING THE FLOATING FLAMES.

The Dadar Fire Brigade, which was the first to arrive found itself faced with the task of extinguishing several hundreds of gallons of blazing petrol, floating on the sea. Fortunately it was high tide and so there was no likelihood of the blazing mass drifting out.

With the arrival of the other fire engines under Mr. T. Greenop, Chief Officer, and Mr. H. Lainton, second officer, the task of fighting the flames started. Six hose pumping fire foam chemicals were turned on the blaze and in about fifteen minutes the fire was completely under control. The petrol itself had burnt out rapidly.

The police were promptly on the scene, and had much difficulty in keeping back a large crowd of spectators.

OPEN LETTERS TO LORD IRWIN

BEWARE OF THE NEMESIS!

III.

Sir,—As you listen to the speeches of your sycophants, don't you realize, how hollow they are all; and how you have completely diverted from your path of duty and humanity, which you had chalked out for yourself on your arrival in this country? Lord Irwin, you are thoroughly captured by the Simla bureaucracy; and barring your sweet words and winning manners, you have proved yourself a reactionary.

SIMON COMMISSION A FARCE OR A FRAUD?

Now tell us, Lord Irwin, why did you continue in office, if you felt the weight of public opinion against this Simon Commission? Till then, you posed as the friend of India, an upholder of democracy, and a worshipper of equity! You summoned some leaders; you tried to "Samjaou" them; but you failed miserably and rightly. Did you, as an honest administrator, inform the Premier of the united opposition of all India against this Simon show? Did you, in all conscience, stand aloof, if the Cabinet would not listen? Nay, you stuck to your gadi—you clung to your own cabinet. And further still, you connived at the preparation of fictitious receptions, addresses and entertainments to Simon Company! That of all others, you should have been a party to the Simon Farce—dividing communities, dividing this country, and misleading your own people in England will ever remain the darkest blot in your own administration in India.

WHO ARE THE REAL REDS IN INDIA?

Lord Irwin, who are the real Reds in India? Are they the left wing Labour leaders? Are they the members of the Workers' and Peasants' Party? Are they the Independence-wallas or the Youth Leagues? No, Lord Irwin, no; for the real Red Men have been in your own camps—And if you want names, they are Dyer, O'Dwyer, Johnson, Thompson, Sydenham, Curzon, Lloyd, Hailey, Blackett, Lawless Hepper and Company, who have brought this country to the present position. They are the Red Men—they are the Bolshies, if you care to call them as such.

BRITAIN BEWARE OF THE NEMESIS!

Lord Irwin, India is in no mood of listening to the old siren calls of Britain. Young India realizes today, how the Arabs have been fooled in 1914-15; and how the Muslims in India have been thrown in a maze! Young India is ashamed of her bondage; she is pining for her freedom—dear divine freedom. Young India is burning, pulsating, rising in revolt against the inequities imposed on the voiceless millions of India. Revolution is coming all over the East. India cannot escape it. We stand for non-violence; and hoping against hope, we tell you, to-day, as Britain's representative in India, beware of the Nemesis, before it is too late!

Good-bye Lord Irwin.—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

SIR G. M. CHITNAVIS DEAD

LIBERAL LEADER OF NAGPUR

NAGPUR, June 28.

The death occurred last night of Sir G. M. Chitnavis at the residence of Sir G. M. Chitnavis. About thirty hours before his death his leg was amputated. His funeral which took place this morning, was attended by his numerous friends, both officials and non-officials.

LIFE-SKETCH.

Sir Gangadhar belonged to the historic Kayastha Prabhu caste who served for five generations as Chief Secretaries to the Bhonsla rulers of Nagpur. He was the first elected non-official Chairman of the Nagpur Municipality and the District Council, Nagpur, which offices he held for well-nigh 20 years. For a long time he was a member of the Imperial Legislative Council and owing to indifferent health had to refuse Lord Chelmsford's offer of a seat in the Legislative Assembly. Besides Municipal affairs, he took a prominent part in the politics of his day. He was a Liberal and was the first President of the reformed Legislative Council and a member of Nagpur University Senate.

As President of the Council Sir Gangadhar acquired a fame for his high forensic abilities and impartial treatment to both the Opposition and Government benches. In recognition of his valuable services, Government conferred on him the honour of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.)

THE FUNERAL.

NAGPUR, June 28.

With the funeral procession were his brother Hon'ble Rajabahadur B. S. B. Tambe, Mr. Chitnavis, Hon'ble Mr. Tridib, Deputy ex-Minister, Mr. Tridi Deputy Commissioner, Municipal Councillors and several of the promin ent citizens and people. The Municipal offices, all schools, and some closed in his honour.

SOCIETY OF PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

An annual general meeting of Society for the Protection in Western India, was held evening, Sir Temulji B. Nariman presiding. The report for the year ending stated among other things that there were 189 children in the Home on 31st December 1928. There was not a single death in the Home during the year of report. The children of the Home are now being sent to the Municipal Marathi and Gujarati schools. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 28,635 against an expenditure of Rs. 29,270/.

The report was adopted and an Executive Committee for the ensuing year was appointed.

HIGH COURT

MORTGAGEE'S CLAIM AGAINST GOVT'S. ATTACHMENT

UNREGISTERED DOCUMENTS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the suit filed by Anandrao Krishnarao Jayker, claiming declaration of equitable mortgage on certain properties against Mistri Juma Ahmed and the Secretary of State for India.

The plaintiff's case was that he had advanced Rs. 2 500 to the first defendant in July 1919 on a mortgage of certain properties belonging to the latter at Kurla, and a month later a further sum of Rs. 1,050 on the same mortgage.

Complications arose later due to a decree passed against the first defendant in respect of Rs. 10,525 due by him to the Government. In execution of this decree, Government attached the first defendant properties including the property at Kurla which was already mortgaged to the plaintiff.

The plaintiff maintained that Government's attachment was subject to his own claim to the Kurla property by way of equitable mortgage. But his claim being disallowed by the Court at Thana, the plaintiff filed the present suit in the High Court for a declaration in his favour.

His Lordship, delivering judgment, observed that the plaintiff had produced the contract of equitable mortgage. But as this was not registered, it could not be admissible as evidence to prove his claim. The oral evidence of the plaintiff and his witnesses was not sufficient by itself to prove an equitable mortgage.

Under these circumstances, the plaintiff's suit was dismissed with cost.

Mr. J. A. Vakil appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. K. M. Shavaksha for the defendant.

BROTHEL KEEPER SENTENCED

A successful appeal was filed by Government in the High Court against the acquittal of one Rahimuddin Alauddin by the Third Presidency Magistrate in a prosecution under the Prevention of Prostitution Act.

A Mahomedan woman Meshumbi used to send her young daughter to the accused's brothel at Kamatipura, and they both shared the earnings of the girl. Both of them were prosecuted for forcing the girl to prostitution. The Magistrate sentenced the mother to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment, but acquitted the accused on the charge of abetment.

Their Lordships, in deciding the Government's appeal, held that there was ample evidence to sustain the accused's conviction for abetment. The accused received a share of the girl's earnings, and afforded facilities for helping the mother in her nefarious purpose.

Their Lordships, therefore, allowed the appeal, set aside the accused's acquittal, and sentenced him to 9 months' in hard labour the same term as was awarded to the mother.

CASHIER SENT TO JAIL

ACCUSED'S CONFESSION OF GUILT AND HEAVY LOSSES ON RACE COURSE

Before Mr. G. R. Khairas Presidency Magistrate Second Court, one Dattatraya Vishwanath a cashier and bill collector, was put on Friday for criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation as a servant in respect of Rs. 13,500-9-6. Mr. Barodia, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution while Mr. Bhat appeared for the accused.

The prosecution case is that the accused was the bill collector and cashier of the firm of Vithaldas Haribhai, a dealer in beetle-nuts, and between December 1928 and April 929 he collected and received from 116 different constituents of the firm the abovenamed sum and did not account for it. On the 14th of April last the complainant on coming to know from one of the constituents that the amount due by him to the firm was paid to the accused made inquiries and found out the defalcations. He made a complaint to the police and the accused was arrested. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and said that in the year 1928 he suffered heavy losses at the race course and as the same could not be made up by his small income of Rs. 50/- per month he became desperate and misappropriated some more monies belonging to the firm in the hope of making up the loss of the previous year. He lost Rs. 2000 on one horse by following and doubling it every time. On the evidence as well as on his plea of guilty the accused was convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

The usual fortnightly class of the Society will be conducted by Mr. K. A. Padhye B.A., LL.B., on Sunday the 30th instant at 9-15 a.m. (S.T.) at Nair Building, Lamington Road. The subject for the class will be "The Lord Buddha as Apostle of Prohibition."

UGLY SCENES AT BORI BUNDER

G. I. P. RY. UNION MEN ROUGHLY HANDLED

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF EMPLOYEES MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

Mr. Purandare, the General Secretary, G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union writes:—

The Annual General Meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Employees' Mutual Benefit Society held at Bori Bunder on the 28th instant was marked with uproarious scenes. The Society is meant for providing legal assistance to its members who may be charged under the Penal Code or the Indian Railways' Act. The membership of the Society is well-nigh compulsory and even the most low-paid among the staff has to contribute its mite to the funds of the Society.

The rank and file of the railway employees have thus a vital interest in the management of the Society, and has every right to see that the policy is determined according to decisions arrived at a general meeting of the railway employees. In strange contradiction to this right of the railway employees, the manager of the Society, who is paid a fat salary of Rs. 900/ out of the Society funds, is appointed by the Agent. The policy of this official who holds himself responsible to the Agent only, is carried on in a manner, which is far from satisfactory to the employees who pay him. The employees have always raised a protest against this arbitary policy and voiced their grievances through the "Railwayman" the organ of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union. Seeing that mere protest was not enough, they determined to assert their rights at this year's general meeting and went there in large numbers.

This determination of the workers to assert themselves, of course, was not to the liking of the authorities and the manager, who wanted the railway employees merely to contribute to the funds without asking for any voice in the management.

UNION MEMBERS ROUGHLY HANDLED

In the general meeting of the members of the Society, the manager and his supporters tried to keep out the rank and file of the employees who had come there to assert their right. This move was foiled by the employees who continued standing outside the manager's office where the meeting was held. The nominees of the railway authorities, then tried to elect their office-bearers. The employees, however, commanded a majority even in the hall itself and it succeeded in electing its own President and other members of the managing committee. This was the signal for a big uproar on the part of the other party who were mostly Anglo-Indians. In the "melee" that ensued, Mr. Vaidya who moved the resolution for the discharge of the Secretary, Mr. Purandare, the General Secretary of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, and a few others were roughly handled and some of them received severe thrashing. After this the meeting in the hall came to an abrupt end.

But the vast concourse of railway workers who had gathered outside the hall and who had every right to attend the meeting in the hall, were not to be foiled in the assertion of their right to control their funds.

ARBITRARY ACTION OF BOSSES CONDEMNED.

They immediately held an open air meeting and unanimously condemned the arbitrary conduct of the manager, the Chief Auditor and others. Mr. Purandare, the General Secretary, then saw the Deputy Agent in this connection, but was summarily told to represent the complaint in the usual official way. The Deputy Agent also refused to interview the persons who were injured by his own nominees.

This arbitrary attempt or the part of the railway authorities, to control the funds of the employees had already caused wide-spread discontent throughout the G. I. P. Railway and to-day's incidents have brought the matters to a head. In this connection, the General Secretary of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union has wired to His Excellency the Viceroy, and to Sir George Rainy, the Member for Commerce and Industry.

TEXT OF TELEGRAM

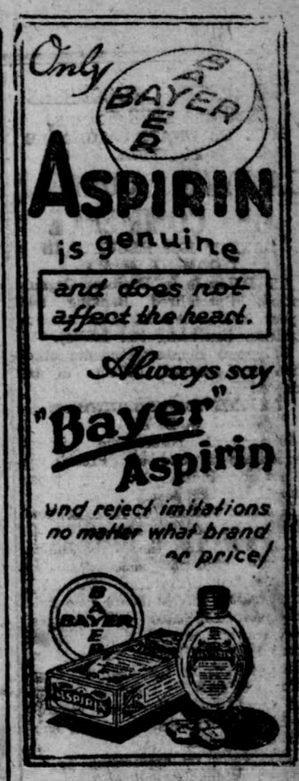
On behalf of the injured members the following telegram was sent to the Agent. The Commerce Member Sir George Rainy and His Excellency the Viceroy on Friday:—

"Members of the G. I. P. Ry. Employees Mutual Benefit Society insulted and assulted at the Annual Meeting to-day. Meeting uproar and hence illegal. Neither votes nor notes accepted by Manager. Scott Dy. Agent, declined personal interview with injured members, great discontent amongst staff prevailing."

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF YOUNG GIRL

ACCUSED REMANDED IN TO POLICE CUSTODY

Before Mr. G. R. Khairas, Presidency Magistrate Second Court, one Mohindin Fakrudin was put up today by Sub-Inspector Patel of the Agripada Police Station on a charge of kidnapping a girl, and an application for remand into police custody was made. The facts as alleged briefly are that on the 24th instant a telegram was received by the Bombay Police from the Magistrate of Kurigram in Bengal that the accused had kidnapped a Hindu girl named Savana Khuker aged 14 years from the guardianship of her father residing at Kurigram. On inquiries being made the girl and the accused were found living together at Sankli Street and the accused was arrested. He was put up before the Magistrate and as he had no objection he was remanded into police custody for a period of eleven days.



Latest Cotton Quotations

NEW YORK PRICES ADVANCE 5 POINTS

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 28.	
Previous Closing Rate	18.87
To-day's Opening Rate	18.86
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	18.92
Difference	+.05

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 1 point with January 18.86 and declined to 18.82 during the first hour on scattered selling. But in the afternoon unfavourable weather report hardened prices to 18.93 under short covering and the market finally closed at a net rise of 5 points with 18.92.

EXPECTATION.

On Saturday Liverpool January is due to open at a rise of 4 to 5 points in Bombay Broach July/August is expected to open at Rs. 331.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, June 28.	
Previous Closing Rate	9.91
To-day's Opening Rate	9.88
Difference	—.03
To-day's Closing Rate	9.90
Difference	—.01

The Liverpool Cotton Futures market opened at a decline of 3 points for January. Weather reports were unfavourable and prices improved on short covering The market closed at a decline of 1 point.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT.

Slight to moderate rain East and Central belt. More rain expected.

Between midnight and day break slight to moderate rain in Alabama and Mississippi.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, June 28.			
Silver Ready	24	4	0
Higher	0	2	0
Silver Forward	24	4	0
Higher	0	2	0

Tone of Market.—India and China bought.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, Junary 28.			
First Settlement	55	7	0
Second Settlement	55	5	0
Third Settlement	55	4	0

SWEEPING SUCCESSES 1929 and 1928 Exams.

GIVE US UNAPPROACHABLE POSITION.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

LATEST 1929 RESULTS IN D.COM. (I. M. C.)

All D.Com.'s in Business Organization, Specialized Banking and Specialized Secretarial Work are our students (including two ladies).

Only two Bombay students other than ours secured D.Com. in Accountancy.

LATEST 1929 RESULTS IN G. D. A.

40 per cent passes—the highest percentage in Bombay Presidency, if not in India, including those trained through post.

In Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.) and Chartered Insurance Experts (A. C. I. I.), ours are the only Indian Institute students successful. In Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.), ours are the only students who hold Fellowship Diplomas and our last successes are several times higher than all the Institutions put together.

In the London Chamber of Commerce, we have for the past twenty-nine years, year after year, secured the highest numbers of honors, subjects and passes.

Prospectus on application or Probably call at

50, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

Sukhadwalla Building, REVELIN STREET,

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22560.

Awarded

Gold Medals in 1912.

Mohanlal & Co.

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21795.

Ghia Mansion,

Shaik Memon St., BOMBAY.

New Medium of Advertising

The MICROPHONE

The Indian Broadcasting Co. is prepared to accept Advertisements for broadcasting over the Microphone. Apply for rates to the Publisher, Indian Radio Times: Radio House, Bombay.

Bombay Chronicle

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly ..	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly.	12	8	15	0
Quarterly ..	6	4	7	8
Monthly ..	2	2	2	8

SINGLE COPY

One Anna

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly ..	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly.	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year.

SINGLE COPY

Two Annas.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Excellent Results Again.

AT THE

G. D. A. (1929) EXAMINATION.

OUR TOTAL PASSES NUMBER 36.

From Bombay Centre ..	25
From Calcutta Centre (Postal)	2
From Madras Centre (Postal)	2
Students enrolled elsewhere and having received our Revision Coaching	4
Passed in G.D.C.A. ...	3
Total Number ..	36

New session has just commenced. Write or call for Free Prospectus as to Courses, Fees, etc. at

Batliboi's

Accountancy Training Institute, YUSUF BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1929.

Muslim Claims

—:o:—

The Working Committee of the "All-India" Muslim Conference has published a statement which purports to be a reply to Pandit Motilal's recent pronouncements on the postponement of the elections and on the National Demand. The Conference itself, it will be remembered, is a creation of yesterday, set up by men who, while pretending to talk in name of All-India Muslims, could not assert themselves in the recognised representative Muslim association, the All-India Muslim League. It is dominated mostly by those who have flocked round the Simon Commission, who seek inspiration from officials and who, unable to gain the support of Nationalists, prop themselves up by exploiting communalism to the utmost. It is no wonder, therefore, that the Working Committee of such a Conference should hail the Viceroy's decision postponing the elections. To this body the real present issue is the Commission's constitution which is now "on the anvil" and "the most appropriate time for holding the general elections would only be after the publication of such scheme." We did not know that Maulana Shaukat Ali, a member of the Committee, was so keen on the Simon scheme as to make that the "real issue" to be submitted to the electorate.

It is difficult to understand how the Simon scheme can be anything like a real issue. In the first place the Viceroy has not promised to submit that scheme to the verdict of the electorate. He has deliberately held himself free to hold the elections even after the adoption of the new Constitution by Parliament. Secondly, even if he should hold the elections earlier, Government are hardly likely to accept the popular verdict as against Commission's scheme. On the contrary, the Nehru Report is the only real issue now, because it is the right and the duty of the country to declare its own demand by ratifying the Constitution formulated by its representative institutions. Given a chance, the country will most certainly ratify the Constitution. The Viceroy knows this or, in the words of the statement in question, has "foreseen the complications which would have arisen by vehement appeal to the people at such a wrong moment." The Working Committee of the Muslim Conference also knows the force of public opinion, including that of the Muslims, in favour of the Report and for that very reason welcomes the postponement of the elections. Another excellent reason is that the Simonite Councillors will be shown short shrift by the electorate.

The Committee has passed a resolution in support of a deputation to England to carry on propaganda against the Nehru Report. In rejecting the Report wholesale instead of negotiating with the National Convention for reasonable modifications of the communal settlement and in carrying on propaganda against it outside the country, the Committee is following a suicidal anti-national policy. Such a course, as Dr. Ansari points out, only "shows unwillingness to face the facts of the situation from the broader point of view of the country." The deputation will make itself ridiculous by its petty separatist tactics. The Working Committee, in its statement, quotes with approval Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's dictum on the rights of minorities that "there should be no distinctions in the enjoyment of rights of citizens, languages and religious differences should be respected in law, administration and education." The Nehru Report is in complete accord with these principles but the communal demands of the All-India Muslim Conference are utterly inconsistent with the first of the principles quoted. Such demands are unheard of in the constitution of any progressive country that has tackled the problem of minorities. The proposed deputation will not be long in recognising its error. Meanwhile, the duty of Nationalists, Hindu and Muslim, is plain. The basic principles of the Nehru Report should, of course, be accepted whole-heartedly. As regards the specific details of the communal settlement, the special claims of the Sikhs in the Punjab and the reasonable proposals made by the Muslim League at Delhi in April last should be seriously considered by the Congress and the National Convention without any further delay. We cordially endorse the fervent appeal of Dr. Ansari and Maulana Zafar Ali Khan to the Hindus to show a broad and generous outlook and concede the Muslims' claim for one-third representation in the Central Legislature, as such a course would unite the communities more closely and restore communal harmony.

Disillusioned.

—:o:—

A Free Press message from London tells a doleful tale of the scurvy treatment meted out by Sir John Simon to the Indian "wing" of the Statutory Commission. The Nair Committee, which enjoys, according to the repeated declaration of the head of the Statutory Commission, "free and equal" status with the latter body, finds that it does not even know the names of the witnesses who are being examined in "purdah" in London. The only information vouchsafed to it is that on a particular day, the "India Office" or the "War Office" would be tendering evidence. That veteran Indian politician, Sir Sankaran Nair, who thought it fit to join hands with the microscopic minority of tuft-hunters against his countrymen who declined for co-operation with the Simon Seven, is now reported to be thoroughly disillusioned. The process of disillusionment is evidently affected another eminent member of the Centy Committee. Sir Hari Singh Gour, although anxious to convince his countrymen that there is at present "greater respect for Indian opinion" in Britain, is constrained to remark in an interview: "The reactionaries are sure that, whatever the sympathies of the Labour Party may be, they are not likely to be translated into action if the Lords use their undoubted power to throw out a Reform Bill for India even though it has passed the Commons."

India is concerned not with the "sympathy" of the Labour Party but with the concrete action it proposes to take on the Indian question. The value of the "sympathy" can be gauged from the advice of a veteran Labour politician, now a member of the MacDonald Government, chooses to give India even before the Simon Report is published. Mr. George Lansbury hopes India would be able to accept that Report. He utters the pious wish that when that document comes up before Parliament, "all Parties would unite in seeing the principle of giving India freedom to develop herself in her own way completely carried out." The Tories and the Liberal Imperialists and the Right Wing of Labour have already made it clear that they are united in a "conspiracy" against India. The MacDonald Government, allowed to continue in office only by Liberal sufferance, is the least likely to allow India freedom "to develop herself in her own way."

Stresemann Scores.

—:o:—

Dr. Stresemann has emerged triumphant against the combined attack by the German Nationalists, the Fascists and the Communists in the Reichstag to censure him for his foreign policy. He is disliked by them intensely as the principal author of the policy steadily being pursued by the German Government of seeking an honourable understanding with France. Ministries have come and gone in Germany, but Dr. Stresemann has continued to be member of every one of them ever since the Versailles Treaty, the one indispensable factor in each reshuffling of the Cabinet. Count Westarp, the most vocal enemy on the Nationalist benches of the Reichstag of late he calls the policy of "trekking" to France, has failed again to persuade that body that the latest attempt at Paris to solve the Reparations question, an attempt based on an agreement between Mr. Young and Dr. Schacht, is humiliating to Germany.

In a Worthy Cause

—:o:—

The wrath of Nature has burst with unprecedented fury upon hapless Assam. The torrential rains have flooded a vast area rendering many thousands of poor people homeless and helpless. It is some relief to know that their misery has evoked sympathy all over the country and that a Central Relief Committee with Acharya Ray at its head is now organised to direct the work of relief. Pandit Motilal Nehru in a timely appeal for financial help to this body rightly makes a call upon all "who are more fortunate than the unhappy inhabitants of Assam and East Bengal to give generously to the fund raised by the Central Relief Committee". We hope from this side of India the response, in spite of our present depressing business conditions, will be prompt and generous.

IDEALS IN WOMEN'S EDUCATION

—:o:—

NEED FOR THEIR CLOSER INVESTIGATION

(BY G. M. CHIPLUNKAR.)

II.*

Prof. Karve said in his presidential address of the National Social Conference in 1915:—

"Those women who have the time, money and inclinations and can afford to go high enough on this ladder are welcome to follow these (men's) courses of study and our society will be better for them."

"I do not mean that the way should be rigorously barred against those whose ambitions would be to beat men on their own ground and compete with them for prizes and honours in the existing universities. Those who would be in a position by intellectual, physical and financial equipments to do so would certainly be glorious ornaments to their kind and also to the whole community in the present condition."

ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION.

These references unnecessarily seem to exalt the position of the lady graduates of the Bombay University, at the expense of the lady graduates of the Women's University. These remarks, quite apart from the motives of Prof. Karve in giving expression to them, may give an impression to the general public that S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University is a place for learning for easy-going poor lady students of average intelligence, possessing not very high intellectual ambitions, and who want to protect themselves from the strain and rigour of examinations and who desire to get a cheap degree without much sacrifice of time, money and labour.

THE UNDERLYING AIM.

In the general report published by the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University the following views are expressed: "One could not ignore the fact that the time at the disposal of the average Indian girl was small and one wishing to help woman in her handicap race with man had to see that she got a culture equal to him, in the least possible time and with the least possible strain. Thus only could the growing disparity between the culture of husband and wife or of brother and sister, disappear and woman could take an intelligent part in the affairs of her home, city and nation. Co-education might be a consummation to be devoutly wished for, to beat man at his own game might be an attractive ideal for woman, but the best way to achieve it was not to insist on it for some time".

CONFLICT OF IDEALS.

The theory of strain and the theory of natural disabilities and handicaps of women requiring a different curriculum, the theory that motherhood and wifehood require any thorough preliminary training in house craft and mother craft, are all as yet theories and not sufficiently proved by any educational investigation. The ideals of co-education and ideals of economic independence are also yet theories. The selections from the report given above, about co-education and economic independence convey ideals quite conflicting with the principles of education enunciated by Prof. Karve in his autobiography. This conflict of ideals and the purely vague constitution without any preamble is likely to create misunderstanding in the minds of the public. The following is a proof that there is such a misunder-suit the prejudices of the average Indian,.....In our opinion whatever justification there might have been for the Women's University ten years ago, there is none at all at present when the Bombay University is making its course of study more varied and elastic. The Women's Nniversity in Poona can

(Continued on page 13).

Notes of the Day

A Message! A Message!

In response to the natural wish of the Free Press correspondent for some sort of exclusive message to India, Dr. Drummond Shiels, the new Under-Secretary of State for India, gave an exclusive message. It was good of him that he did not say: "I am too big an official to give a message to a Dependency." The message itself is delightfully vague, though it may gladden the hearts of some of those who suffer from an inferiority complex and hang upon every word or act of condescension on the part of a Minister. "Ours is a difficult task", says the message. Surely it is, and the task of keeping an Empire is becoming increasingly difficult these days. For the rest, the message pleads for co-operation, sympathy and understanding. Nice sentiments all and they deserve to be reciprocated. We may assure Dr. Shiels that Indians understand. As for co-operation, has not the Congress already offered the hand of co-operation?

The National Flag.

As was expected, the Bombay Corporation has turned down the proposal to hoist the National Flag on the Corporation buildings on important occasions. The Corporation itself needs to be a little transformed before it can find the courage to adopt the Flag. There are many in every country who worship the rising sun only after the sun has risen. We do not think that the defeat of the proposal will affect the prestige of the Congress, as thinking people will judge between the Congress and the present Corporation. The proposal was rightly urged in spite of the known odds against it. In a country long accustomed to foreign rule every act of national self-assertion must at first face a certain amount of hostility and even ridicule. A generation ago little boys were punished for singing the Bande Mataram. To-day they are taught to sing it even in the Bombay Municipal schools. Things are moving faster now and it will not be long before the Tricolour with the Charkha will float high and triumphant on the Corporation buildings. "The Charkha is not acceptable to many", one of the Corporators objected. Are the crosses of the Union Jack acceptable to all or most Indians? The Charkha stands only for sympathy for the humblest toiler.

Nationalists' Duty.

We have no desire to be hard on those members who voted against the proposal, though we cannot help observing that the cheap sneers against the Flag, Swaraj and other things sacred might have been spared. We want the love and the enthusiasm for the National Flag to be spontaneous. Nationalists can do much outside the Corporation to spread such enthusiasm. They can devise a hundred ways to popularise the Flag if they are themselves earnest enough. They may fly the Flag on their own houses on important occasions, may print the Flag on the paper they use, or may affix Flag stamps to every envelope they despatch. Congress Committees and Youth Leagues may introduce in schools and colleges exercise books bearing the picture of the Flag. Many other ways must easily suggest themselves to those who are earnest about the Flag. It need hardly be added that talk about Swaraj symbols would be sad mockery without genuine work for Swaraj.

A Thought For The Day.

Threat and persecution may be the portion of some of the patriots actively engaged in the cause. Nothing, however, should be allowed to turn us aside from our undertaking. There will arise frequent occasions for change of plan, increased vigilance, more man power. But occasion for despair there cannot be..... No obstacle can stand before a nation's will. We have only to teach the nation to form this will.

MR. V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI.

INDIAN COAL TRADE AND COASTAL RESERVATION.

—:o:—

(CONTRIBUTED).

III¶

But this is not all. Though it is true in theory that the coal trade from Calcutta is an "open trade" as the Report of the Indian Coal Committee observed or "a free trade" as Sir Charles Innes remarked the coastal trade of coal is very considerably influenced by one factor, viz., coal carried on railway account. The following figures are interesting in this connection.

Exports of coal from Calcutta to ports on Coast of India and Burma on Railway Account.

Year	Total Exports.
1923	8,30,038
1924	10,79,000
1925	10,09,352
1926	14,21,090
1927	16,66,433

Year	Exports on Railway A/c
1923-24	414,989
1924-25	461,378
1925-26	512,787
1926-27	448,919
1927-28	584,570

COAL EXPORTED TO RANGOON AND MADRAS ON RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

Year	Rangoon	Madras	Total
1923	446,839	194,602	651,441
1924	398,767	277,679	676,446
1925	406,993	180,535	587,528
1926	485,531	242,403	727,934
1927	693,887	280,675	974,562

Railway A/c.

Year	Rangoon	Madras	Total
1923-24	175,000	157,289	532,289
1924-25	120,332	231,046	351,378
1925-26	190,510	203,052	393,562
1926-27	140,123	213,090	353,213
1927-28	186,120	208,087	394,207

Now this coal which forms a large portion of the total exports of coal is shipped at a contract rate which is fixed in advance. Tenders for coal on railway account are invited at f.o.b. rates and shipments are effected at contract rates: this work being controlled by the Chief Mining Engineer of the Railway Board. Last year Messrs. Andrew Yule and Messrs. Macneill sold about 87,000 tons each and Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot about 43,000 tons to S. M. Railway in this manner. It is no secret that most of this Railway coal is carried by the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which is the premier British Shipping Company on the coast.

The following statement is noteworthy in this respect.

STATEMENT SHOWING COAL *CARRIED BY B. I. STEAMERS IN YEAR* 1927-28.

Port	Total	British India
Rangoon	757,780	572,956
Madras	272,762	206,813
Calicut	29,651	29,651
Bombay	323,071	55,917
Karachi	162,029	61,091
Marmagoa	29,482	29,482
Mandapam	21,616	21,616
Cochin	1,213	249
Cuddalore	28,355	19,271
Tuticorin	29,226	215,251

(Continued on page 13).

¶Previous articles appeared on 17th and 18th instant respectively.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PERILOUS STATE

—:o:—

Millowners Suggest Additional Duty on Imported Cloth

ACID TEST OF OFFICIAL SYMPATHY

SIMLA, June 28.

The question of additional duty on imported cloth which the Bombay Mill-owners are expected to raise to-day before the Viceroy is expected to raise very large issuses of farreaching importance. The Commerce Department which regulates the degree and method of protection has declined to give effect to the modest recommendations of the Textile Tariff Board in favour of four percent additional duty on imported cloth. Situation has now arisen in which the imposition of an additional duty on cloth ranging from 9 to 15 percent on imported cloth is calculated to bring to the public exchequer three crores of rupees while at the same time assisting the Textile Industry which is acknowledged as the premier national industry predominently owned, manned and controlled by Indians. Two questions arise: One is what is to be the governing consideration in a matter like the one which the mill-owners are raising, namely that both from the point of view of the needs of the public exchequer as well as the needs of the industry, an additional duty on cloth is called for. The other is: who is the competent authority to determine the issue where a difference of opinion arises.

INDIRECT TAX ON CONSUMER.

Regarding the governing considerations, the view of the Commerce Department, it is said, is that an additional duty on cloth would be an indirect tax on the consumer and that it must not be resorted to even if the alternative is resort to taxation of a direct nature. The Commerce department it is said also takes the view that where an increase in duty is calculated to operate as a protective duty predominantly, it is the Commerce Department that should have the determining voice. But, these are only views of the Commerce Department as attributed to it by those who have tried to canvass their views informally. It remains to be seen as to whether the Commerce Department stricks to these views even when the Finance Department has equally taken a strong attitude on the question. In any case, the Legislature would be speaking strictly constitutionally the only ultimate competent authority to decide the conflict between the views of the Commerce Department and the Finance Department.

BOGEY OF JAPANESE COMPETITION.

In the meanwhile, interest attaches to the case as developed in favour of an increased duty on imported cloth. In order to prejudice the issue, it has been stated in quarters that the Mill-owners have got the bogey of Japanese capture of the Indian cloth market on the brain while they do not view with the same degree of alarm the encroachment on the Indian cloth market by Britain, Italy and other foreign countries. As far as can be ascertained, the demand of the Textile industry is not for protection against Japan only. Nor, is the increased Japanese imports the principal ground on which the demand for additional duty is based.

FALL IN PUBLIC REVENUE.

The position is said to be as follows:—

The public revenue has lost three to four crores from the textile industry on one ground or another. The abolition of the excise duty, right step as it was, involved a loss to public revenue of over rupees two crores. Then, there has been a steady looss to public revenues both from the income and super taxes paid by the Textile industry as also the duty on imports of cloth.

The following is a statement showing the returns of income and super taxes from the Bombay Textile industry during the last seven years:—

Year.	Amount In lakhs (Income-tax).	Amount In lakhs (Super-tax).
1922-23	138	89
1923-24	71	45
1924-25	17	10
1925-26	8	4
1926-27	6	3
1927-28	5	3
1928-29	9	6

BAD YEARS FOR TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

As compared with 1922-23, the decrease in income-tax and super-tax from Bombay Textile industry alone amounts to Rs. 2 crores 12 lakhs. The returns in 1928-29 were greater than those of the previous year by Rs. 7 lakhs because the year 1927-28 was owing to advantious circumstances a better year for the indnstry than any other year. But the last year as well as the present year have proved very bad years for the industry and the prospects are that where the public revenues derived from the Bombay Textile industry Rs. 2 crores 12 lakhs they will not derive more than a few lakhs. If the public revenues have lost over Rs. 2 crores how much would the City of Bombay be losing in its purchasing capacity is a matter of considerable interest. At a modest estimate it is computed that a loss of Rs. 2 crores to Government income and super taxes is equivalent to a loss to the community of about Rs. 25 crores involving once against loss to the Government in decreased income-tax from other sections of the community whose earnings have been curtailed by the depressed state of the Bombay Textile industry.

Nor in the decrease in revenue confined to income and super taxes only? The study of the revenue from duty on imported cloth reveals the same tale.

SIGNIFICANT FALL IN IMPORT REVENUE.

In 1924-25, the revenue from import duty on cloth was Rs. 774 lakhs. The revenue from the same source in 1928-29 was Rs. 604 lakhs recording a decrease of Rs. 170 lakhs. It is significant that though the revenue has decreased the quantity of imports have not only decreased but have increased considerably. This is due to decreased values of imports which are again in their turn due to adverse conditions of exchange and cheap labour conditions in competing countries.

PRINCIPAL COMPETING COUNTRIES.

The principal countries which have made inroads steadily on the Indian cloth market are Japan, United Kingdom and Italy. The imports from United Kingdom which aggregated in 1925-26 to 1295 million yards of cloth increased to 1469 millions of yards of cloth. And the Japanese imports which aggregated in 1922-25 to 108 millions of yards of cloth aggregated in year 1928 to 307 millions of yards of cloth. And Italy also has considerable increase. And China has imported in first three months of 1929 9 million yards as against 5-1/2 millions in the whole of 1928. And owners of Chinese mills are chiefly Japanese. And the imports from Japan in first three months of 1928 and 1929 are as under:—

Year 1928.	Imports in millions of yards.
January	24.5
February	18.2
March	22.2
Year 1929.	**Imports in millions of yards.**
January	43.1
February	31.9
March	40.5

PERILOUS STATE OF INDUSTRY.

Two important facts are established by figures cited, namely, that public revenues have derived a loss of about Rs. six crores in their income from textile industry in the last five to seven years. And the textile industry in India especially in Bombay is in perilous state and the foreign imports have increased considerably.

The next aspect of importance is as to whether the perilous state of the Bombay industry is in any way due to inefficiency and mismanagement of the industry. The Millowners it is said rely on the report of the Textile Tariff Board, the repor tof Hon. Mr Tom Shaw and the report of the Fawcett Committee to vindicate their claim that the misfortunes of the industry are not in any way due either wholly or even largely to the want of business-like qualities in the management of the industry.

TARIFF BOARD'S SUGGESTIONS.

The Tariff Board has established that there are no major defects in the management and also indicated the lines in which internal economies ought to be established. The Millowners lost no time in giving effect to the recommendations of the Tariff Board and it is in doing so that they got into mess with labour. The Fawcett Committee report have vindicated the action of the millowners. And Hon. Mr. Tom Shaw has recorded that mill equipments are second to none as far as their modernism goes. The millowners are also it is said in a position to establish that they are resorting to diversification of their products as well as spinning of fine counts as recommended by the Tariff Board. As against 11 million pounds of yarn above 30s in 1924-25, the Bombay mills produced 17 millions in 28-29. Similarly as against 11 lakhs of dhoties in 24-25 the Bombay mills turned out in 1928-29 17 lakhs of dhoties. Thus the millowners it is said are able to establish that the present perilous state of the Bombay Textile Industry cannot be attributed to lack of business prudence or efficiency on their part.

QUESTION OF ADDITIONAL DUTY.

The question that remains is: whether the imposition of an additional duty on imported cloth while bringing revenue to the public exchequer and assisting the textile industry affect the general public as represented by the consumer, etc. To this, it is pointed out an effective answer is furnished by the debate which took place in the Assembly on the Yarn Protection Bill in 1927.

LEADERS' OPINIONS.

Pandit Malaviya, the leader of the Nationalist Party in the Assembly whose title to speak for the general public is indisputable said: "Let us all unite and combine forces to force the Government to do what is right and just, namely, to put an increased import duty on cotton piece-goods.

Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas representative of Indian Merchants' Chamber in the Assembly said: "If Government wish to protect the industry they must do it wholeheartedly and from every direction.

And Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that those who opposed Yarn Bill wanted that Government should give measure of protection which was not weak, halting, half-hearted, meagre and niggardly but wholehearted and effective.

It is also pointed out that additional duty on imported cloth will help the handloom industry and also promote the Swadeshi movement in the country.

Thus, by a combination of circumstances, the issue of the attitude of Government of India towards the textile industry is again in the forefront. The attitude of the Government towards the Textile industry on this occasion, it is said, will prove the acid test of the bonafide of expressions of sympathy of Government of India with economic aspirations of the country.—Free Press.

MILLOWNERS WAIT UPON VICEROY.

Mr. H. P. Mody led the deputation of the Millowners' Association to the Viceroy.
Left to right: Hon. Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji, Mr. H. P. Mody, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Saklatvala, Mr. Mulney (Secretary), Mr. Goddis and Mr. Albert Remond.

Mr. Rushbrook William and Col. Huksar who played a prominent part in the Princes' Deputation.

MILL STRIKE

—:o:—

LEADERS EXHORT MEN NOT TO RESUME

There was again a marked improvement in the attendance of the mill workers on Friday. The men who have come back from up country are also returning to work. The labour leaders are, therefore, trying their best to persuade men not to go to work. Owing to the Curfew order, they are not able to hold public meetings in the open ground. They are, therefore, holding meetings in private buildings in which they urge the men not to go to work.

A meeting was held on Thursday evening at Lal Bag in a private building in which resolutions were passed exhorting the men not to go to work till all their demands were granted, and Government were urged to cancel the Curfew order. The management of the Thakersy Hall have refused to give the hall for the purpose of holding meetings.

Two volunteers, one, near China mill and another near Tata mill were arrested for disorderly behaviour on Friday morning.

IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES

Bombay, June 28.

The Bombay Mill-owners' Association, writes:—

"The improvement in the strike position continues and about 1,000 more men are working to-day."

MR H. P. MODY INTERVIEWED

—:o:—

POONA, June 28.

The Bombay Mill-owners' Association led by Mr. H. P. Mody held a conference to-day with H. E. the Viceroy for an hour. Viscount Goschen and Sir George Rainey were also present.

Interviewed Mr. Mody said that he placed the case before the Viceroy, emphasised the factors which had emerged since the Tariff Report and the deputation led by him two years ago at Simla, stressed the nature of competition from various countries, pointed out the difficulties of the Association and generally gave His Excellency an idea of the present position of industries.

His Excellency promised to give the matter his most careful consideration and hoped that the Association would put their case in greater detail before the Commerce and the Finance Members of the Government of India. His Excellency said that he fully realised the important place which the mill industry occupied in the economic life of the country and promised to give the question his best consideration.—A.P.

PRINCES FOR DIVSION OF INDIA

—:o:—

(Cintinued from page 1.)

of Bikaner to explain again the resolution regarding paramountcy. Lord Irwin and Viscount Goschen gave a patient hearing to the deputation. Lord Irwin promised to do his best. The Conference was over at 11-40.

A group photo of the Deputation, the Viceroy and Viscount Goschen was taken. The party then adjourned to luuch. The deputation left the Government House at 2 in the afternoon.

The Maharaja of Bikaner approached by your Correspondent declined to give his impressions.

MR. RUSHBROOK WILLIAMS HOPEFUL.

Mr. Rushbrook Williams interviewed said the whole atmosphere of the Conference was extremely cordial but at the same time entirely tentative and not commital on both the sides. The Viceroy gave a sympathetic and patient hearing and happy results are bound to follow.

Col. Haksar said the result of the meeting was the general satisfaction among those who conversed and discussed with the Viceroy. The Viceroy granted a courteous hearing and I believe the points which the Princes want to be explored will be explored.

SIR MANUBHAI OPTIMISTIC.

The Chief of Sangli endorsed Col. Huksar's views.

Sir Manubhai said the Conference concluded satisfactorily. The Princes' proposals were well received by the Viceroy. He was hopeful of success.

The Nawab of Bhopal declined to be interviewed.

It is understood from responsible source that all the demands except the question of paramountcy will be granted. The Viceroy would persuade the British Government to give the Princes some assurance on paramountcy. The Princes' special left Poona at 3-37 p.m.

Viscount Goschen granted an interview to Mr. Krishnamacharya the Dewan of Baroda, who did not join the Princes' Deputation.

EX-DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE

—:o:—

"AT HOME" TO MR. WATTS

The members of the Travancore Association, Bombay, entertained Mr. Watts, ex-Dewan of Travancore State, at an "at home" on Thursday afternoon at Mr. Pothan Joseph's residence, Kennaway House, Girgaon.

On arrival the distinguished guest was received by Mr. Joseph and was introduced to those present. The ex-Dewan had long conversation with every individual member.

The party then repaired for tea and refreshments after which the pleasant function came to a close. Mr. Watts sails for England to-day.

BUTLER COMMITTEE REPORT

PRINCES MEET VICEROY TO DISCUSS PRELIMINARY IMPRESSIONS

VICEROY'S CAMP,

GANESHKHIND, June 28.

A Press communique issued to-day says:—

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes met the Viceroy to-day at Poona to convey to and discuss with His Excellency their preliminary impressions of the Butler Committee report. Lord Goschen was also present. In the absence of His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala, (the Chancellor) and of His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir (the pro-Chancellor), the duties of Chancellor were performed by His Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner. The other members of the Standing Committee present were H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal, H H. the Maharao of Cutch, H. H. the Maharaja Rana of Dholpur, H. H. the Maharaja Rana Saheb of Poebandar, H. H. the Raja of Sitamau, H. H. the Chief of Sangli.

The proceedings were private and informal. It is anticipated that it will be the desire of the princes to discuss the report more fully when the chamber of Princes meets in February next.—A. P.

KIDNAPPING SCARE A MYTH

—:o:—

Strike Leaders Blamed for Recent Riots

INQUIRY COMMITTEE'S PROCEEDINGS

The Riots Inquiry Committee met again at the Secretariat on Friday morning and examined several witnesses, Khan Bahadur Haji Shaikh Ali Baakza, who was the first witness examined stated in his oral evidence that strikers were responsible for the riots because as they were idle they had time enough to originate and spread all sorts of rumours. The attacks on Pathans were, in his opinion, due to the fact that these Pathans were strike-breakers. There were also economic reasons why strikers should want to do harm to the Pathans. Even kidnapping, the witness added, was originated by the strikers to scare away the Pathans.

WORK OF UNOFFICIAL AGENCIES.

Referring to the work done by the unofficial agencies to quell the riot, the witness observed that the Peace Committee and other private agencies were not properly organised. These private agencies ought to have worked in close co-operation with the police and military. Then again the constitution of these Committees was too general. He suggested that in each and every Ward there must be a Peace Committee doing work in an organised manner.

GOVERNMENT'S LATE MEASURES.

Commenting on the measures taken by Government, the witness opined that police should have taken timely precautions and checked the strikers in the first few days when they were attacking the Pathans. Government should have taken prompt measures to stop the rumours about kidnapping scare before these rumours spread like wild fire. By way of remedy, the witness suggested that the "real" leaders of both the Committees should have delivered speeches during the strike urging unity. Had they done so the mischief would have been less. The picketing that was going on at the mill-gates, he remarked, was not a real picketing. It was intended as obstruction and harassment of loyal workers who were "Black-legs" according to the strikers.

A CALAMITY.

Mr. Mirza by putting a series of questions got it from the witness that the Arya Samaj movement was calculated to intensify the tension between the two communities. The witness then explained what according to him were "Shudhi" and "Sangathan" movements. The latter movement, he said, was in old times carried on with good motives and for religious purposes, but lately the movement had been carried on for political purposes and with motives which were anything but good. The one thing these "Sangathanists" were doing at present was to excite the feelings of Hindus against Muslims. The Hindu Mahasabha, he remarked, was an anti-Muslim organisation. The witness seemed very much embarrassed by Dr. Moonje's propaganda inducing Hindus to take to flesh-eating. If all Hindus, he said, were to follow Dr. Moonje's advice, the prices of flesh might rise and that would be a calamity for Muslims. (Laughter.)

PATHAN "SARDAR'S" EVIDENCE.

Khan Saheb Samad Khan who was examined next stated that he was a "Sardar" and "Patel" Pathans. All Pathans were, however, under his control. Pathans from Kohat formed "Jamiat", of which he was the head. The money-lending Pahans, who hailed from Kandahar and did not owe allegiance to him, were nearly 2,000 Pathans under his control and most of them were employed in various docks in Bombay. These Pathans lived in different parts of Bombay. The witness affirmed that not one out of the 2,000 Pathans took part in the riots since he had asked them to be peaceful. He was glad that even Hindus listened to him and promised their support. Only one Pathan out of his "Jamiat" was killed at Dongri. He did not know how it happened, nor was he prepared to reopen and discuss that question.

WHO ORIGINATED KIDNAPPING SCARE?

The witness then discussed the causes of the riots. In this connection he observed that the relations between the Pathans and labourers were very friendly for a number of years in the past. However, during the present strike, the strike leaders were representing to the workers that Pathans were their enemies and they were depriving them (workers) of their means of livelihood. Proceeding, he said the leaders of the "Red Flag" Union were responsible for originating the kidnapping scare.

ATTACK ON ARYA SAMAJ.

Khan Bahadur M. I. Curtay, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, in his oral evidence, stated that during the riots he was on special duty as an Honorary Presidency Magistrate working in the affected areas. The witness denied the allegation that sticks and stones were secretly stored in mosques by the Muslims in anticipation of an attack on Hindus. The mosques, he said, were sacred places and if they were searched, certainly he would resent such an action. Proceeding, the witness alleged that the activities of the leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Arya Samaj were to a great extent responsible for the outbreak of the riots. He further added that vernacular papers like "Nawakal", "Praja-Mitra" and "Sandesh" were carrying on a propaganda against the Pathans by giving accounts of riots which were calculated to excite the feelings of Hindus against the Pathans.

Dr. W. Nunan, Police Surgeon of Bombay, said he had personal knowledge of only certain aspects of what was called the "riots". In his opinion, the name of the Committee was a little misleading. There were no riots. What they called riots were merely mass murders. Mobs of Hindus attacked and killed isolated Muslims and vice versa'. The witness then referred to the riots in 1921 and remarked that even then non-violence failed and there was perfect disregard of law and order. The kidnapping scare, he said, had been made a good deal of, but his personal experience was that it was an endemic in this country. It was not a new thing. The witness was then asked by the Committee to give a written statement, after which he would be again called to be orally examined.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday, 11-30 a.m.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TRAIN

—:o:—

REGULAR IN THEIR IRREGULARITY

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read the letter of Srinivas dated 19th instant, published in your issue of the 21st idem, with great care and as a daily traveller I corroborate all the statements made therein. However I desire to add one thing more thereto. When the disorganisation of local trains takes place, which is now-a-days and especially after the electrification of the suburban trains, not unfrequent, the passengers are entirely in the hands of the controller who I understand controls, or rather organises the traffic from his olympian place in such a way that the passengers are put to all the sufferings and inconveniences and insults, imaginable and one fails to say with any amount of certainty whether he would be able to reach his destination at all within double or treble the usual time. At this times they have to change the trains as per sweet orders from the station masters going from one platform to another with their families and bag and baggage and that too in this season. In short the state of the passengers on such occasions is very pitiable as can be well imagined from the above facts.

I have, therefore, to request you to raise your powerful voice in your organ and work in the public interests whereby the grievances of the passengers may be redressed.

Hoping to be excused for the trouble and thanking you in anticipation on behalf of the public.—Yours etc.,

H. G. MERCHANT.

Bombay, June 28.

G. I. P. RAILWAY KAMGAR UNION

—:o:—

AWAKENING AMONG KURLA RAILWAYMEN

A meeting of the workmen of the workshop at Kurla was held on 27th June 1929 in the old Car Shed at Kurla. Messrs. B D. Mistry, B.A. LL.B, Professor C B Johri and V. P Rele of the G. I. P. Railway Kamgar Union addressed the meeting and explained to the workmen the need of joining the Trade Union Movement. All the men present enrolled themselves as members of the G. I. P. Railway Kamgar Union, and the following resolution moved by Mr. B. D Mistry was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the workmen of the G I P Railway Kurla workshop considers that the redress of the grievances is impossible without the Union and resolves that all workmen of Kurla should join the G. I. P. Railway Kamgar Union and put their grievances before the Agent through the Union and back the Union fully in all the steps that the Union might think proper to take tot get the grievances of Kurla Workmen redressed."

DRAMATIC SCENES AT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE MEETING

Chairman Charged With 'Autocracy

TROUBLE OVER SCOUT MASTER'S ALLOWANCE

Is the word "Jehangirshahi" unparliamentary? Over this expression dramatic scenes resulted at a meeting of the Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Friday evening and the proceedings had to be abruptly terminated due to the refusal of a member to withdraw the above expression to which some members took an exception. The Committee transacted some formal business on the agenda and then apparently an harmless item came for discussion which generated so much heat that to prevent further trouble some members thought it discreet to adjourn immediately. The trouble arose over the Secretary's report in regard to the Scout's allowance formerly given to Mr. A. R. M. Siddiqui, Scout Master. Under a resolution of the Schools Committee dated 13th May, 1929, the Secretary was requested to report as to the reasons why one Mr. A. R. M. Siddiqui, Drill and Scout Master, who was appointed Scout Master since December 1924 was disallowed the Scout allowance.

The Secretary in his report stated:

REASONS NOT CLEAR.

So far as can be seen from the files in my office it appears that the Scout allowance drawn by Mr. Siddiqui was not discontinued under a Committee's Resolution. The reason as to why Committee's sanction was not obtained is not clear.

The following is a brief account of how it happened:—

On 9th August 1927, the then Acting Scout Organiser reported to the District Commissioner that Mr. Siddiqui was working jointly with Mr. Sawant as Scout Master of the Nagpada Troop but that Mr. Siddiqui was not found to be working there. The Assistant District Commissioner, and the District Commissioner remarked on the report that Mr. Siddiqui should be asked to start a new troop and if he is unwilling to do that, his case may be placed before the Schools Committee.

RELIEVED OF WORK ON ORAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Then the next letter on record is dated 12th September 1927, in which the Superintendent, Urdu Schools, informs the Secretary that he has relieved Mr. Siddiqui of his Scout work since the Scout Organiser had informed him orally that he was not attending Scout work at all.

Concluding he said: As to the grant of the Scout allowance of Rs. 10/- p.m. to Mr. Siddiqui retrospectively from 1-9-1927. I have no remarks to offer except to point out one fact viz., that he has not been running any Troop since that date. Also if any allowance is to be given to Mr. Siddiqui in future it will be necessary as per usual practice to ask him to start a Troop first and then to begin the allowance when the Troop comes into working order.

'INTERESTED' PARTY'S PRESENCE.

Mr. Kanji Master said that Mr. Siddiqui should be given his allowance with retrospective effect.

At this stage attention of the Chairman (Mr. J. B. Boman Behram) was drawn to the presence of Mr. Siddiqui who was present near the door of the hall and listening to the discussion. The chairman said it was not right that the persons "concerned" should be present unless they were invited by the committee.

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim: This is a public meeting. Any body could be present.

Chairman: But not the persons "interested" and "concerned".

Some members thought that Mr. Siddiqui should not be allowed to be present and hear the discussion in which he was concerned.

The chairman then took the sense of the meeting and eight voted that those "concerned" should not be allowed to be present while three raised their hands in favour of it. The chairman ruled that Mr. Siddiqui should be asked to withdraw.

Mr. Kanji Master: This is your Jehangirshaai. This remark was followed by voices of "withdraw, withdraw".

Mr. Kanji Master: Why should I withdraw?

Dr. M. C. Javle: Jehangirshahi means autocracy and Mr. Kanji Master says that the chairman is not just but an autocrat. He must withdraw.

'AUTOCRACY' NOT UNPARLIAMENTARY.

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim: "Autocracy" is not an unparliamentary expression.

Chairman (to Mr. Kanji Master): You should be ashamed of yourself. You must withdraw the expression.

Mr. Kanji Master: On the other hand I want to move a vote of censure against you. (laughter) and voices of "withdraw".

"NOT GOING TO WITHDRAW."

Mr. D. G. Dalvi: I move that Mr. Kanji Master be requested to withdraw the offensive expression. It is an insult to the chairman.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimker: I second the proposition.

The resolution was put to vote and was declared carried by eight votes against two.

Chairman: Mr. Kanji Master, it is the desire of the Committee that you withdraw the words you used.

Mr. Kanji Master: I am not going to withdraw.

Mr. G. R. Khairaz: I think it better that we adjourn now.

Mr. Dalvi: I move adjournment of the House.

Mr. Khairaz: I second it.

This was carried 'nem con' and the proceedings terminated abruptly.

LABOUR IN QUANDARY

Caught in Simon Net!

DECLARATION REGARDING INDIA

LONDON, June 28.

Public attention is once again being focussed on the Indian question. It is being realised in an increasing measure with the passing of every day that the Labour Party cannot postpone making an authoritative declaration as to its intenfions in regard to India for any long time.

Soon after Labour's return to power word had passed round that no responsible member of the Labour Party should speak on Indian question lest it should embarrass the Party. The only utterences were from the Left Wing section represented by Mr. Brockway when appeals were made in the columns of "New Leader" to he Labour Party to fulfil its pledges. Notwithstanding the reticence in responsible circles, inspired reports, however began to appear in the Press that the Labour Party would make an important declaration on the Indian question in the Speech from the Throne and that the Simon Commission were considering the advisability of basing their recommendations taking the Nehru Report for basis.

Inquiries in Labour circles, however, failed to elicit any authority for these optimistic statements. On the contrary it was pointed out that no Indian legislation was likely to be undertaken till October 1930 and that in the circumstances it was too premature for Labour Party to make any references to the Indian question in the King's speech from the Throne on the opening day of Parliament. The situation, however, appears to have changed and the decision seems to have been taken to incorporate in the King's address a reference to India.

The Free Press of India is, however in a position to state that the reference to India will be in very wide terms and that beyond expressions of sympathy and an appeal for an understanding between the two countries and the reiteration of the determination of Government to go forward in the spirit of declaration of 1917 no definite declaration of policy will be made. An issue of far-reaching importance on which the Labour Government have to make up their mind is in regard to the demand of the Calcutta Congress for grant of Dominion Status within 1929 and the refusal of Indian nationalists to recognise either the Simon Commission or the Central Committee. Two courses are open to Labour Government if they really desire to conciliate Indian opinion. One is for the Labour Government to declare that the next legislation which Parliament will undertake in regard to India after the Simon Commission has reported will definitely grant India Dominion Status within a time limit fixed in the statute for the transition stage during which there would take place peaceful transference of power from Parliament to the representatives of Indian people. The other course will be for the Labour Government to declare that the Simon Commission are only reporters and not constitution-makers and that the Labour Government will convene a Round Table Conference of the representatives of the Indian people for the purpose of framing a constitution acceptable to India and providing for the inevitable transitional stage, while securing Dominion Status.

But the Free Press of India is in a position to state that the Labour Government will not adopt either of these courses. And it will fail to adopt these courses not because these steps have not been pressed on them or it has better alternatives but because the Simon Commission as a body propose to assert their rights as Royal Commissioners to present the Cabinet not only with a survey of the Indian situation but also with their scheme of the next instalment of "reforms." That such a course would embarrass the Labour Government does not at all weigh with the majority of Commissioners.—Free Press.

T...WEATHER

...OONA, June 28.

The monsoon has extended in the United Provinces and the Central parts of the country. It remains active on the Coast and north-west India is weakened in Burma. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa east, United Provinces east, Central Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan North, Hyderabad and Malabar, local in Lower Burma west, United Provinces West, Central Provinces, Mysore while a few falls have occurred in Punjab Hills and Gujarat.

The chief amounts of rainfall are.—Port Blair one and a half inches; Akyab two; Bassein one and a half; Diamond Island one; Myitkyina half; Dibrugarh three, Cherrapunji two; Tezpur, Jalpaiguri one and a half; Berhampore, Balasore three-quarters; Sibsagar, Silchar, Shillong Burisal, Saugar Island; Burdwan, Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Cuttack Daltonganj, Purnea; and Patna half, Lucknow two; Bahraich, Nagpur, Rapur, Agra one and half, Bareilly, Chanda, Jagdalpur three quarters; Barisal, Amraoti, Jubbulpore, Pendra half; Jaipur quarter Mangalore four; Calicut two; Marmugao, Nizamabad, Cochin one and half, Bijapur one, Trivandram, Mercara, Gopalpur half.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to increase in Bihar and United Provinces.

Earthquake Report.—Earthquake shock of slight intensity about five-thousandthree-hundred miles away was recorded by Bombay seismographs at eighteen hours thirty-six minutes on Thursday 27th June.—A. P.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Observations recorded at 8 hours Thursday, 27th June, 1929:—

Station.	Temp. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since 1st June, 1929, to date.
Rangoon	81	0.7	28.4
Calcutta	92	..	5.9
Patna	91	0.1	5.2
Allahabad	95	4.2	1.3
Cawnpore	94	..	5.4
Lucknow	92	..	6.7
Bareilly	94	T	4.1
Delhi	102	..	0.3
Peshawar	100	..	0.2
Hyderabad	106	..	0
Karachi	91	..	0
Jodhpur	102	..	0.7
Jaipur	103	..	2.3
Ajmer	99	..	1.4
Bhuj	99	..	0
Rajkot	102	..	4.4
Surat	91	..	10.0
Ahmedabad	109	..	3.5
Indore	95	..	3.7
Akola	99	3.4	10.0
Amraoti	97	0.7	3.8
Jubbulpore	99	0.9	4.4
Nagpur	99	0.5	7.0
Bombay	85	0.1	25.4
Ratnagiri	80	0.6	34.6
Malegaon	97	0.5	5.0
Ahmednagar	93	0.1	5.6
Poona	87	..	5.4
Sholapur	99	T	4.9
Bijapur	86	..	3.6
Belgaum	74	0.1	7.2
Aurangabad	93	2.1	8.1
Raichur	87	0.4	6.7
Hyderabad	96	0.3	1.0
Bangalore	85	..	0.9
Madura	94	..	1.3
Madras	98	..	1.4
Shillong	73	0.1	22.3
Cherrapunji	68	5.7	97.0
Simla	74	0.4	4.1
Mount Abu	81	..	3.4
Colombo	85	0.3	8.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

June 28

	Rainfall at— Colaba.	Fort.	J. J. Hptl.
During 24 hrs. ending 8 a. m	0·02"	0·02"	0·05"
Total Since 1st June	25·42	31·78	25·26
Total for the cor. period '28	23·65	26·95	22·26
Total for the cor. period '27	28·36	31·48	24·31

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

General Remarks.—The monsoon has extended in the United Provinces and the central parts of the country, and remains active on the west coast. Rainfall has been nearly general in the east United Provinces, the east Central Provinces, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad and Malabar, and local in the west United Provinces, the west Central Provinces and Mysore, while a few falls have occurred in east Rajputana, Gujarat, south-east Madras and the north Madras Coast. Skies are overcast in south Madras, Mysore, the Konkan and the United Provinces, moderately to heavily clouded in the rest of the Peninsula, the central parts of the country and Gujarat, and practically clear elsewhere. The air is more moist than usual in the United Provinces, the south Central Provinces, north Hyderabad and parts of the Bombay Deccan and southeast Madras, and drier in the north Punjab, Rajputana and upper Sind. Temperatures were above normal in west Central India, south Rajputana and north Gujarat, and below it in the east United Provinces. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 113 deg. at Jodhpur.

Forecast.—An increase in the United Provinces and Gujarat.

Rainfall for 24 hours ending at 8 hours on the 28th June 1929.

Station	Rainfall past 24 hours.
Allahabad	0.14"
Jhansi	0.12"
Agra	1.44"
Delhi	0.09"
Jaipur	0.22"
Veraval	0.17"
Amraoti	0.38"
Saugor	0.10"
Jubbulpore	0.14"
Nagpur	1.28"
Raipur	1.40"
Chanda	0.83"
Ratnagiri	0.15"
Marmugao	1.58"
Malegaon	0.12"
Poona	0.15"
Sholapur	0.03"
Bijapur	0.96"
Belgaum	0.15"
Aurangabad	0.11"
Nizamabad	1.35"
Bangalore	0.16"
Mangalore	3.70"
Calicut	1.89"
Cochin	1.55"
Trivandrum	0.66"
Madras	0.01"

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 28-6-1929.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.635 inches (.054 below normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .001.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees. degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees (0.6 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees (1.5 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 324 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 6.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 25.42 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 26.11 inches.

OILS & CAKES.

(The Tata Oil Mills Company Limited).

Bombay, June 28.

EX-GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 529 per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 565 per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 110 per ton.

LINSEED OIL.

London, June 27.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.—

Delivery paid 28/6-3/4 July/Aug.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.—

Delivery paid and further buyers 28/7-1/2, Sept./Dec.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL.

June 28.

Mantua, Davis, London.

DEPARTURES.

June 29.

City of Dundee, Gardner, Calcutta Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon. Rawalpindi, Redhead. London.

LOADING.

June 28.

Steamer Shinnoh Maru for Kobe.

Steamer Weldenfels for Hamburg.

Steamer Varsova for Persian Gulf.

Steamer Gumbhira for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORTS.

S. S. Rawalpindi:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy's English Mail steamer Rawalpindi, will sail to-day from Ballard Pier Station at about 1 p.m. for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of Dundee:—The F. F. Campbell Coy's steamer City of Dundee, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Badarpur:—The B. S. O. S. and D. Coy's steamer Badarpur, will to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

CENTRAL BANKING INQUIRY

COMMITTEE HOLDS FIRST MEETING BEHIND PURDAH

PRESS REPORTERS KEPT OUT

The first meeting of the Central Banking Enquiry Committee was held in the Council Hall, Bombay, on Friday evening, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the Vice-Chairman, presiding.

Sir Bhupendranath Mitra, who has come down to Bombay in connection with the meeting assumes the office of Chairman only after he relinquishes duties as Member of the Executive Committee of the Governor-General.

Sir George Schuster, the Finance Member of the Government of India who arrived in Bombay on Friday morning also attended the meeting.

PRESS KEPT OUT.

The proceedings were not open to the Press but it is understood the Committee discussed the question of drawing up the questionnaire and other preliminary arrangement in connection with the Enquiry.

The Committee has not up to now received any nomination from the Federation of Indian Chambers to fill the place of the late Mr. B. F. Madon.

Almost all the members of the Committee were present at the meeting.

LOUGHBOROUGH COLLEGE

BRITISH EMPIRE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Entrance Examination for the award of British Empire Scholarships in the Faculty of Engineering, Loughborough College, have now been completed and awards made.

The Scholarships are tenable at Loughborough for the full period of the Diploma Course, and the Governors of the College have approved the following Awards for 1929:—

1. Cabral, L. M. G. E.—Queen's College, Georgetown, British Guiana, S. America.

2. Millward, S. W.—The Grammar School, Cheltenham.

3. McDonald, F. G.—The Technical High School, Johannesburg, South Africa.

4. Walshaw, T. D.—Hurstpierpoint College, Sussex.

5. Finncane, Paul.—Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, India.

6. Price, Horace I.—County School, Abertillery, S. Wales.

These Scholarships are open to all British subjects resident in any part of the Empire and are of the value of £75/-/- per annum.

Applications were received from a large number of the Public and Secondary Schools in England, South Africa, Rhodesia, Australia, British Guiana, India, and the Federated Malay States.

Lahore, June 27.—Mr. Hardchand, Advocate and Legal Adviser of Lahor Municipality, has filed a suit to-day before the Sub-Judge, Lahore, against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Inqelab" claiming Rs. 5,250 as damages for publishing in issue of 28th June last year some reflections on plaintiff.—Free Press.

GODREJ'S Steel Shelving

Prices of Steel Shelving have gone down very considerably in recent years since we entered this field. We manufacture Steel Shelving to meet all requirements, for Railways, Mills, Godowns, Offices, Banks, Motor Companies, etc., etc., and the following are a few large orders of Steel Shelving recently secured by us in competition with foreign makers on the strength of lower prices and superior specifications:—

Government Printing and Stationery, Bombay.	24,660
Oriental Life Assurance Co.	32,900
Central Bank of India, Calcutta	6,700
Chartered Bank of India, Bombay	7,250
Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000
Manchester Mills, Ltd., Bombay	3,700
B. B. and C. I. Railway	15,860
G. I. P. Railway	5,840
Indian Radio Telegraph Co., Ltd	7,700
Volkart Brothers, Bombay	7,500
Judicial Courts, Karachi	34,000
Grant Medical College, Bombay	11,400

CERTIFICATE No. 50 D/10 of 1929.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER K.B.D.

KARACHI, Dated the 13th April, 1929.

Certified that Messrs. Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company have supplied and fixed Steel Shelving for the New Judicial Courts at Karachi on two occasions at a cost aggregating approximately Rs. 34,000/-. I have found their work entirely satisfactory. The Shelving is well designed for strength and rigidity and the enamelling is tough and durable and the finish is good.

(Sd.) T. S. PIPE,
Executive Engineer,
Karachi Buildings Division.

PHS./12.4.

OUR SHELVING IS A PURELY INDIAN PRODUCT BEING MADE OF THE BEST

TATA'S STEEL

WRITE FOR PRICES TO

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. COMPANY

Near Gas Works, Lalbaug, Parel, Bombay. Phone No. 42265.

Have You Become a Congress Member?

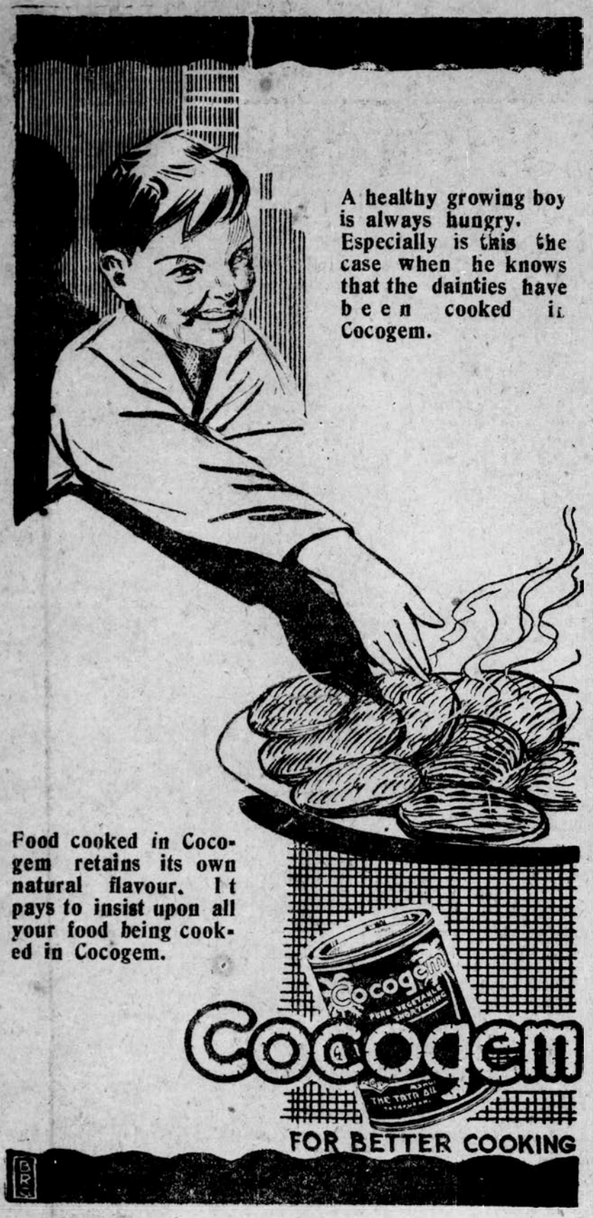
IF NOT—

Enrol Your Name TO-DAY.

Congress Expects Every Indian to do his Duty.

Mr. Jamnadas Erunza, C/o "Bombay Chronicle" will give you all assistance to get yourself enrolled as a Member.

ENROL TO-DAY


A healthy growing boy is always hungry. Especially is this the case when he knows that the dainties have been cooked in Cocogem.
Food cooked in Cocogem retains its own natural flavour. It pays to insist upon all your food being cooked in Cocogem.
Cocogem
FOR BETTER COOKING

Sanitary Living
AND
High-class Dinner
AT

Telephone 26455.
Post Box 3103.
Telegrams "Boarding"

Arya Nivas
Lodging and Boarding House,
Masjid Bunder Road, Mandvi 3.

PRESERVE YOUR HAIR

AS LONG AS YOU LIVE

HAIR is such a sensitive thing if you treat it right it grows and looks well, if not it will begin to show signs of neglect. If your HAIR is disappointing in any way insure it against all the dangers that threaten it with

JABAKUSUM

THE ORIENTAL HAIR REGENERATOR

it will positively restore your HAIRS health even after years of neglect or improper treatment. In use all over the country for over half a century.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

C. K. SEN & CO., Ld. CALCUTTA.

PROSECUTION OF BRITISH COMMU

How New Secretary of for India Looked At

The following article from the pen of Mr. Wedgwood Benn on the Communist prosecution in England in 1926 will be read with interest in view of the fact that the writer has now become the Secretary of State for India.

"The proceedings against the twelve Communists and the discussion which took place in Parliament must create in the minds of thoughtful people serious reflection as to the state of the law regarding freedom of speech and the publication of opinion, and what is more important, a doubt as to the discretion or expediency which various Governments have shown in recent years in putting the law into operation. Professor Dicay in the "Law of the constitution," after setting out the view which has often been quoted by judges and others as to the correct interpretation of the right to freedom of speech" adds, "The legal definition of 'seditious libel' may easily be so used as to check a great deal of what is ordinarily considered allowable discussion, and would, if rigidly enforced, be inconsistent with prevailing forms of political agitation."

HOME RULE CONTROVERSY.

The first point that is clear is that within the limits of the existing law, things might be done of which no Liberal could approve. And the present situation is made much more serious by the declaration of the Home Secretary, reported on October 6th that he would, if he could, secure the support of public opinion, and even further extend the existing powers. He said, "he could not act in advance of public opinion in this country which had long been noted for its freedom of speech. If they were going to effect a real change .....they had got to be quite certain that the whole country was behind them." ("Times," October 6th, 1925.) Our first thought therefore, is that in the hands of a reactionary Government there is machinery, which Sir William Joynson Hicks would desire to make more effective, for bringing into court those who attempt to carry out certain political changes by methods of common political agitation. Their fate would depend, of course upon the vehemence of public sentiment on the one side and the other.

Let us look back at at the ardours that inflamed the Home Rule controversy? What was at that time the official Conservative view of the principles which the Liberal Party was putting into practice? I will give two citations:

"So that when they (the Liberal Party) do go to the country, it will be the duty of the Unionist Party to point out that every vote for a Liberal is a vote for civil war" ('Morning Post' 28th March 1914). And again, "A vote for the Radical means a widow in Ulster" (National Unionist Association Leaflet).

Clearly if this view were shared by the Court, the Liberal Party could, within the terms of Mr. Justice Swift's dictum which no doubt accurately interprets the law, be held to have been guilty of sedition. For Mr. Justice Swift said:—

"When you are deciding whether or no the language which has been used is in this case seditious language, so that the libels in which it is contained are seditious libels, apply those tests and ask yourselves: Does this language promote or lead to civil war? If the principles which are carried out in these books were to be accomplished, would lead to civil war?"

I will give another example. What were the opinions of leading statemen at the time when the Parliament Bill was introduced? I will give one or two:

PARLIAMENT FOMENTING REVOLUTION!

"The present attack on the House of Lords is but the culmination of a long-drawn conspiracy. The Government came into office not to work the Constitution of the country but to destroy it." (Mr. Balfour's Election address, December 11th, 1909) "Personally I would prefer to see the House of Lords frankly abolished than reduced to a dangerous sham. In either case, there was revolution. But a veiled revolution was more dangerous than a naked revolution." (Lord Selborne, April 26th, 1911). "The Parliament Bill .....effected a startling revolutionary change in the Constitution." (Mr. Walter Long, July 10th 1911). "This revolution nurtured in lies, promoted by fraud" (Mr. Austen Chamberlain, July 26th 1911).

If these statements were true, it is quite obvious that those pomoting this policy came within the reach of the existing law.

This is shown by other ruling "If you come to the conclusion that the language tends to subvert the Government and the laws of the Empire—if you think that it is what the language means, then you will not only be within your rights, but it will be your duty to find the prisoners guilty.' (Mr. Justice Swift).

LAWS OF EMPIRE.

These are very comprehensive words. What is meant by the "Laws of the Empire"? How would such an interpretation affect, the Nationalist Par in power in who have declared for would have been the f of twelve Birmingham who actively opposed

So much for gene Now let us turn case. Mr. Ramsay M tion was, no doubt, That the words comp illegal, everyone wou that under the law, e and more proper int conviction was perfec one would deny. Th men' of the charge a ernment lay elsewher should have been, did act in the public int ing these proceeding first place, most peop in the view that th secution for sedition brought out except in case of public neces a necessity exist in th tance It is difficult The country is passing of trade depression w pled. Twelve hundre ple are at present, a have been for month years, without work, the exception of some nection with dispute mines in South Wales absolutely no sign of It is clear, therefore may have been the leaders their intent sporadic outbursts has them—their teaching lutely without effect.

It would therefore, been inexpedient to b them such an engine sedition against the is another even more tion. The greatest of terests is the imparti By this is meant not of our courts and juds impartiality exhibited ment of Public Prosec initiation of proceedin unfortunate thing tha that Department shou of the Cabinet. It m ly impossible for him judicial functions in ed from political co

HOW COMMUNIS ARE STRE

"In combating t munism on the p namely, the stree cal warrior has unemployed not t economically Com that the political it involves is de ment that confro society as at pres possessing class the dispossessed If the Communis plausibl again case fo present i thened.

Now, how tion affecte munist at t declare a cl not only tha being waged working clas case of Mr. that the same kidnapped, direction by aside the s joke. Mr. P quitted. "Tha act of disorder The moment h litt publishes re he is, on the s ments alone, se

ULSTER

The Communi course to deal w He can give a from the speech threatening revo He can say that beyond mere word Government was were accumulated is mentioned, h said arms were i many on the eve Yet these men are high authority. I of such arguments equality of treatm orator continues w the Fascist organis Communism, is exot is organised also in has boasted that it i ing of service men. points out that defin the moment insignific its practical intent found. He refers to Daily Herald newspa under threat of viole loined, and he clinch by quoting the remark trate who, having sco dants, contented himse save one with binding referred to their "effo and loyal citizens" a them to join the Po further dilated upon the prosecution.

Our orator then tu

Communist pro- fer to the Home ion that the law ed. He will mention s before the men were ested two, of them. Pollallacher, were named and in a speech by the Home ary. He will then refer, and perhaps he is not on such substantial ground to the Brighton Conference, and to the speech made by Colonel Jackson speaking "as Chairman of the Party organisation," which threatened drastic action, and this on the very night the arrests were made. He will ask whether the Chairman of the Conservative Party was speaking without inside knowledge. Then he quotes with a chuckle the Home Secretary's reference to the trial, when he said.

"I believe the greater part of the audience will be pleased" to hear that warrants were issued and his further remarks in the course of the trial, when he said:

"When the trial is over, those of you who are Communists will be ashamed of yourselves."

Could such remarks, coming from so high a quarter, and widely reported in the Press, fail to produce their effect upon the jury?

Although, strictly speaking, it is only speeches of Ministers that are relevant, it is interesting to note some remarks made by Sir Hamar Greenwood, and reported during the trial. Speaking in the presence of Sir Laming Worthington Evans he said that this was the first Government that had had the courage to bring the men who preached sedition into court. A clearer opinion upon what verdict the jury should bring in was never expressed, and, if the matter had been worth pursuing, a case of contempt of court might reasonably have been urged.

On such evidence is based the argument by the Communists that this was a partial and political prosecution. The right view of such matters would seem to be that while the Director of Public Prosecutions is the only judge of the legal propriety of such a prosecution, the Cabinet must have regard to the political situation of the day in deciding whether or not the prosecution should be instituted. Now, for some reason, it has become the practice of Governments, and more particularly, of Attorneys General, to deny that the Cabinet has any voice in the matter. In the Campbell case, a great deal was made of this by the critics of the Labour Government. But anyone who casts his mind back to the days of the Carson prosecution must be perfectly well aware that the expediency of prosecuting Sir Edward Carson was entirely a political issue, and that the Government of the day came to the conclusion that on high grounds of State policy it was inexpedient. There is no reason that one can see why the Labour Government should not have considered the Campbell prosecution in the same way, and indeed, there is little doubt that they did so. The charge against them is not really that the Government had taken all the circumstances into account but the statements of Ministers were conflicting, that in the public interest an inquiry was called for. It was not a very wide although it was a very deep issue.

In the same way (if we may judge from the speeches of the Home Secretary), in this present matter the Government acted as a whole and upon political grounds, using the word "political" in its widest sense. For example, Sir William Joynson Hicks is reported in "The Times" of October 20th as saying:

"I would like to say to my Conservative friends, not only here, but throughout the country, who have felt anxious throughout the last few months, who have felt that the Government were neglectful with regard to these matters, that we were closely cognisant of what was taking place. We did not wish to act in a hurry, and I do not want you to believe any suggestions that have been made that the Home Secretary was forcing the Government or that the Home Secretary was the strong man of the Government, or any nonsense of that kind, I was one, and only one, of His Majesty's Government. We were together united in our views with regard to these difficult questions, and there was no question whatever of my having to exercise pressure on my colleagues or anything of that sort. There was no difference of opinion at any time arising between the Prime Minister, my colleagues and myself in regard to these matters."

Why he should go out of his way afterward to deny that the matter came within the cognisance of the Government is a very difficult point to understand.

To sum up what I venture to call the Liberal view of the Communist prosecution, the following points may be made. In the first place, it is clear that the words published were clearly indefensible and, that they came within even a narrow definition of the law. Further, that the verdict of the jury was inevitable and proper in view of the evidence. Further, but this hardly needs saying, that the Communist doctrines apart from their economic absurdity are politically detestable on two grounds, firstly, that they involve the establishment of a dictatorship and secondly that they propose to create and support that dictatorship by force. These remarks upon this invidual case are quite apart from the general consideration as to whether the law of sedition requires amendment.

GIVING HALO OF MARTYRDOM.

There remain the two great and overriding considerations of expediency and impartiality. As to the second, a plausible plea can be advanced to the effect that prejudice has been exhibited. As to the first, the facts may be recapitulated. "There was nothing in the state of the country to justify the Government in putting into motion the machinery of state prosecution: there was no disorder and moreover, at the Liverpool meeting of the Labour Party, by votes cast mainly by workers themselves, organised in their Trade Unions, the members of the Communist Party had been outlawed from the official Labour Party", Further, and this was specially due to the question put to some of the defendants as to whether they would abandon Communism or go to prison, a false atmosphere of martyrdom has been created which cannot fail to enlarge the ranks of those in direct or indirect sympathy with the Communist movement.

The fruit of this we may see later. The end of the six months imprisonment of these men synchrosied with the termination of the coal subsidy. It is possible though all earnestly trust it may not be so, that at that moment public opinion may be greatly inflamed and a clash be imminent between large sections of organised workers and their employers. At this crisis the six Communists who went to prison rather than disavow their opinions will be liberated. One can well imagine what sort of reception they will have in the circumstances of the time, and how far the cause of good will and co-operative understanding between classes will be set back.

A Cultured Monarch's Impressions

His Majesty King Amanullah

in a letter dated the 22nd June 1929, writes thus to Messrs. **GODREJ** in his own language together with an English Translation over his august signature.

"I have used your famous Safes and Soap. I have found both very admirable and I rejoice that they are entirely Indian products."

(Sd.) AMANULLAH.

A SECOND MARVELLOUS STROKE of the ANGLO - AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES' COLLEGE,

Ratan Bazar, Park Town, MADRAS.

N. Venkatrama Sastri of Government Telegraphs, Trichinopoly, who joined our College on July 31st 1928, Passes Cambridge Senior December 1928 Exam. in 4 Months 10 Days against 2 Years in other Colleges, while no other College or School gets out a single candidate at Madras Centre.

Next Batches Cambridge Senior December 1929 and OXFORD Senior, July 1930, Exams. Start on June 20th—Admissions to students of Pre-Matric or Pre-S. L. C. up to B. A. open till 20th July, 1929, (2) C. S. and O. S. are equal to Indian B. A. for admission to English Degree courses at Colombo, Singapore and in England, (3) We guarantee success where attendance is regular for 5 months. (4) Scholarships and posts guaranteed to successful candidates, (5) Postal tuition our special line (6) Course: fastest in the world. (7) II Batch starts on June 20th—admissions open till July 20th.

Telegrams: ANGLO-AMERICAN, Park Town, Madras.

LADIES LOVE FINE THINGS

Mrs. ANNA CHANDI, M.A. (HONS.)
EDITOR: THE "SREEMATHI" Kottayam.
Writes:
I used your LODHRA and found it a sovereign remedy for all menstrual troubles. Its sweet taste and free diet add to the pleasantness of using it.
Ask your chemist, or
KESARI KUTEERAM,
Indian Chemists and Druggists. EGMORE, MADRAS.

LOCAL AGENTS:—
N. MAGANLAL & Co., 49, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay

TOILET AIDS

From the beginning of time in every part of the world women have used toilet aids to preserve and improve their beauty, and all the resources of modern science have been used to perfect women's toilet aids.

The best of all preparations for enhancing and preserving the beauty of the complexion are Oatine Cream and Oatine Snow, millions of women now spend five minutes every night massaging Oatine Cream into the skin and supplement this by the use of Oatine Snow during the day: The result is always a smooth velvety and clean looking complexion. No woman can look her best unless she uses Oatine preparations, all women who use them always look their best.

Oatine preparations contain no animal matter whatever, and are untouched by hand during manufacture and packing. Give Oatine preparations a trial by filling in and posting the coupon below.

OATINE CREAM
for nightly massage

OATINE SNOW
for day use

COUPON—*Send me trial samples of Oatine Cream, Oatine Snow, Oatine Soap, Oatine Face Powder and a full size Oatine Shampoo Powder, for which I enclose 6 annas in stamps.*

B. C.

Name_____

Address_____

THE OATINE Co., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, **Bombay.**

DIP

SOLE AGENTS:
Swadeshi Pracharak Co:
110, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

THE MIRACLE CLEANSER

DIP WASHES CLEAN CLOTHES, LINOLEUM, CROCKERY, MOTOR CAR.

TRY IT

OBTAINABLE—
IN EVERY STORES
Calcutta Agents :—
The Favourite Name Plate Company, Canning Street.

DIP.

Ad. Drafted by The Progressive Art Studio.

Latest Wonderful Discovery for Unyielding

Urinary Diseases.

Specific for Gonorrhoea

Gono-Killer

(REGISTERED.)

Is the unique remedy of the day. If the English and Native drugs have not cured the disease and if the vaccines and injections have failed—as it often does try our GONO-KILLER as the last resource. However old and chronic your disease may be GONO-KILLER is useful in all Urinary DISEASES of males and females, in swelling of their private parts, in GONORRHOEA of any type, (all age and all stage.) Pain, burning and pus in urine, Gleet, Cystitis Urethritis, Prostetitis, Leucorrhoea, Seminal discharge and all other diseases due to Gonococcus &c., &c.

Price per phial of 50 (fifty) Pills Rs. 3 (three) V. P. Charges extra. For three phials V. P. Charges Free.

Sole Manufacturer:—**Dr. D. N. JASANI,**
137, Kika Street, (Guiel Wadi) BOMBAY, 4
Telegraphic Address :—GONO-KILLER, Bombay.
Bombay Agent :—A. M. THAKER, Princess St.

Poona Agent:—Messrs. BHOGILAL & Co., Laxmi Road, Budhwar Peth

AUTOCRA...

HIGH TIME ... RESPONSIBL...

DEMANDS OF STATES' P...

A largely attended public meeting of the people of the Indian States was held at Heerabag on Tuesday last under the auspices of the Idar Praja Mandal. Sjt. G. B. Trivedi, ex-President of the Bhavnagar States' Peoples' Conference, presided.

The President in the course of his speech, said:—

"On the eve of the memorable meeting of the Indian Princes with the Viceroy at Poona, it is in the fitness of things that we, the subjects of the Indian States residing in Bombay, should meet to reiterate our demands.

The Second Session of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference recently held in Bombay exactly a month ago must have convinced the Indian Princes that we do not want "to see the States wiped out and converted into British Provinces" as our President put it in his address. What we want is good Government first and foremost in which there is a guarantee for the safety of the person and property of the people. This is the least that is expected from the Indian Princes in this civilized age. We do not wish to live in insecurity as in Afghanistan. I believe this demand is admitted as just in theory at least by the Indian Princes, but in practice this is not granted in many Indian States where there is autocratic Government. Our next and urgent demand is therefore for substitution of a Constitutional Rule in place of autocratic rule. On the eve of the historical meeting between the Indian Princes and the Viceroy we repeat our demand for responsible Government in which there is an elected Legislature, which makes Laws, and controls administration. This means that there should be a Civil list for the Princes and that there should be a Council of administration responsible for its acts of commission and omission to the elected Legislature.

GRANT RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

If our Princes are wise and knew which way the wind blows, they will resolve in their historical Conference to grant us responsible Government. If they resist they lose our sympathy and should count on our opposition. I hope the Maharaja of Bikaner who has lived in the democratic atmosphere of Europe will give a lead to the Princes and persuade them to grant gracefully what is bound to be forced from them by irresistible public opinion. At present our agitation is outside State limits, but if the warning goes unheeded, the agitation will be carried on in the States' limits without fear of jail. Wheels of Jagannath Car move slowly, but when they move they crush everything underneath them. We are their well-wishers. We prefer indigenous rule to foreign rule, but there is a limit to our patience, that limit is reached. I hope and pray that wise counsels will prevail and Princes will grant our demands and retain our good-will. May God guide them aright."

Mr. Amritlal L. Trivedi of Idar State then addressed the meeting. During the course of his speech, he said:—

"The people of the Indian States have of late awakened and begun to consider their abject position in the actual governance of their respective States. The All-India States' People's Conference had in its first memorable sessions held in Bombay expressed in unambiguous terms the resolve of the people to secure responsible Government under the Aegis of the Rulers, thus shutting out the fear of insecurity for the rulers. The demand is but fair and the Indian National Congress has recognised the rights of the Indian States' subjects and the eminent politicians in British India like Pandit Motilal Nehru, Rt. Hon. Shrinivas Sastri and others have declared that British India cannot attain Swarajya and freedom without Indian India marching hand in hand with it. The representatives of the Indian States' subjects were invited in the All-Parties' Conference and the inclusion of the question of the States in the Nehru Committee Report speaks for itself.

"WASTE OF FABULOUS SUMS."

Unfortunately, the Indian Rulers have shown an apathy and distrust in the future Swarajya Government for India and they have organised themselves through the Chamber of Princes to carry on agitation for direct relation with the Crown and internal Sovereignty. They succeeded in getting the appointment of the Butler Committee, and by waste of fabulous sums spent on English Lawyers and the Press, placed their case before the Committee. The subjects of the States were denied hearing and the report of this Committee is now published, which has raised the issue of Indian India and British India and recommended the claim of direct relation put forth by the Princes. It has also declared in emphatic terms the right of Sovereignty of the British Government and as such its right of interference in case of misrule. This is rather very bit-

ter for our rule... as allies and friends beg... British Government an absol... cense for their autocratic rule. ... for this reason that they have ... act in a Conference in Bomb... place their case before the Vi... It is really strange that t... ers who profess so much of t... g allies of the King-Emperor... never imitated the King-Em... offering their subjects a s... ance of their State... on behalf of the... view the fact tha... sible by bonds of re... c., from ages and i... hade it artificially. ... this will know the ... street times in which ... as war are progressin... exists Mr. Manish... with succa General Secret... ses" He States' People's ... Pollitt. dressed the m... Mr. Poll SUPPLY O... that P... The speaker ... the judg... ginning that t... uggestion be... ollitt's con... ference was h... t", the... those of their High... not ended the Princes' ... owever, their Ministers an... volution day the literatur... rengthe Conference, in... nt to ittings, letters pres... PAR nd feelings of the ... st orat es with a view th... th the y take them into ... hundested by His Excelle... in his recent speec... Mr. Manis... ferred to a report pu... the papers that Mr. P... prep one of the authorised ... and e Indian States' Dep... hee suggested in his ... MacDonald the appoint... her Committee or Co... inquire into the grieva... people of the States. Th... dmitted there was a see... ale who conscientiousl... hat in view of two parti... w departments, one on be... people and the other on ... he Princes, running fo... of propagating their resp... s, some sort of impartial ... will be inevitable. ... Indian States' People's ... e as a body presenting ... s of the people of the Indi... as never accepted the sugg... demanding a Royal Commis... misrule in most of the St... flagrant and the popular ... a change in the existing ... of the absolute governm... Indian States elimination ... is so widespread that t... demands not the uppo... committees or Commission ... but a wise and liberal-minded policy of taking into account the feelings of the people and respecting them before it is too late.

Mr. Manishanker then dealt upon the usefulness of publicity of accurate facts about the administration of different States and the grievances of the people.

The speaker then narrated a few instances of violation of the elementary rights of the people and concluded by saying: "A tax on the sacred rights and liberties of the people was a premium on Communism and the sooner the Princes and the Paramount Power understood it the better."

Several other speakers then addressed the meeting.

ALLIANZ UND STUTTGARTER
LIFE INSURANCE BANK, LIMITED.

Incorporated in Germany, 1889.

Capital fully subscribed	Rs.	1,30,72,000
Capital paid up	„	32,68,000
Total Assets exceed	„	22,68,00,000
Life Fund exceeds	„	15,88,00,000
Surplus only for the year 1928	„	1,32,00,000

Largest Life Insurance Company of the Continent.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1928 - - Rs. 26 CRORES.
TOTAL BUSINESS IN FORCE EXCEEDS Rs. 126 CRORES.

Special Features :---

Moderate Premiums.
Unique Profit System.

Guaranteed Dividend Scheme.
Double Indemnity in Case of Accident.

Policies are issued and Claims Paid by the Head Office for India, DELHI.

For Particulars Apply to :—
Head Office :— **CHANDNI CHOWK DELHI,** P. O. Box 117.
Managers for India :—
Dr. ROBERT REUTER, Ph. D., Dipl. Math. **Dr. D. N. MAZUMDAR, Ph. D., Dipl, Ing.**
Telegrams :—"ALLIANZ" DELHI. Telephone :—5898 and 5895.
INFLUENTIAL and RESPECTABLE AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WONDER!!! **ASTROLOGY!!!** **"OM" WONDER!!!** **FORETELLING!!!**

TRY ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.

WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS
By the Highly Renowned and Famous

QUITE UNIQUE UNLIKE OTHERS

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU

Regd. Estd. 1918.

TESTIMONIALS.

DIVINE POWER.

As per your advice I had your Sarva Karya Siddhi Talisman and went to see my superiors for the success of my business. To my great astonishment at the first chance I came out fully successful which I never hoped.

(Sd.) S. V. SUNDARA RAJULU NAIDU
Chief Inspector, The S. O. C. Ltd.

PERSONAL ARODAM.

Let me heartily thank for your hospitality. The jewel was recovered in the house itself. I regard you highly. In an age when there are not a few impostors trading upon public credulity yours seems well to remind us of the efficacy of proper upasna.

(Sd.) K. R. RAMABADRA SASTRIGAL
M. A., M.R.A., S.F.R., Econs. Villupuram.

This is to certify that Mr. T. S. Venkateswaraiyer is a wonderful thought reader and an expert in foretelling events in the near future.

(Sd.) W. C. JOLLIFFE,
Late of Bombay Police, Bombay.

Glad to inform you Mhow case is decided in my favour and my nephew also got out of the troubles as told.

(Sd.) T. A. PINGLE, Patan (Satara.)

Send your selected questions and you will get their correct replies. Always send your exact TIME and DATE of BIRTH or writing time of your letter or your name and present age.

Questions relating to Government and theft will not be attended to. Testing questions cannot be answered.

N. B. If you give the above accurately we guarantee for the answers. Money will be refunded if the answers are not satisfactory.

CHARGES.	Rs.	A.
1 to 5 questions ..	1	0
Each additional question	0	4
One year life reading ..	2	0
12 Bavams or abstract Life History	10	0
One week market report for one article ..	5	0
Horse race tips for one day's meeting ..	5	0

(Foreign : Double the Inland rates).

For further particulars apply to:—
T. S. VENKATESWARA IYER,
PROPRIETOR,
Hanuman Austrological Bureau,
Valavanur, (S.Arcot,) Madras Presy.)

TESTIMONIALS.

LIFE READING.

Rewarded and titled "Jotish Nethram" by Sri Jagath Guru Sankaracharya Swamigal of Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peedam. Kumbakonam.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the abilities of T. S. Venkateswara Iyer, Astrologer, as evidenced by my perusal of his one year Life Reading which I had once occasion to peruse. The delineation of character and the handling of the branch of life-reading by periods is really interesting and based upon careful reading of the horoscope in a scientific manner.

(Sd.) JODHIRBHOOSHAN.
T. S. Visvanatha Srowthigal, Joint Sub. Registrar Villupuram.

Your very words predicting about my daughter's marriage came to pass and it is really wonderful. Kindly accept this Gold medal as a token of gratitude.

(Sd.) P. GOPALA KRISHNAN, B.A.,
Suptd. Agriculture Office,
(Camp)—Madras.

I am glad to inform you that I received a lift in my pay and position as predicted by you.

Sd.) ANANDRAM H. KANDHKOT
Magistrate, SIND.

AMRUTANJAN

PAIN BALM (Regd.)

CAME, SAW and
CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS

Amrutanjan Depots,
BOMBAY and MADRAS

For Professionals
Amateurs
D. & P. Workers
Commercial Photographers

Paget

is the sign of superior quality in

BROMIDE PAPERS
GASLIGHT PAPERS
(Gravura)
and
SELF TONING PAPERS.
(the Original)

Paget products are made only by the Paget Co., marketed by

A P E M LIMITED,
Watford, Herts

and distributed in India & Burma by

Martin & Harris, Ltd.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

B. C.

PHTHISIS

Dr. Banerjee's New Specific

SANOTROPIN

Shows Surprising effects in 2 weeks. *Early cases made fit for work in 3 months.* Meat Diet essential. Price 7/8 for fortnight. Apply with 8 annas stamps.

Dr. BANERJEE, L.M.S., D.M.O.
(Retd.) Deoghar (S.P.)
Tel.Ad. 'Hilloway, DEOGHAR'

YOUR LIFE & DEATH.

Foretold quite accurately and strikingly. For TEST READING and other particulars, advance stamps worth Re. 1 and name 5 flowers. Annual Reading in 12 monthly details, and Character, Rs. 3. Send Time and Date of birth of letter. Our Wonderful TALISMAN "SUDARSAN KAVACHA", for success and evading evil planets, disease, etc., Rs. 5. Our Wonderful Dream Dictionary worth Re. 1 offered free. Our Kalavedi Astrology known all over the globe. THE ...VANCED ASTROLOGICAL ...IE, KASIMKOT, Vizag. Dt., India).

R1617

...! FREE ! !
...mocopathic Guide for every...
...nd every day use. Apply
...h full and clear address to:—
...OEOPATHIC PUBLISH-
ING Co.,
...ar Street, CALCUTTA.

... TEA CO., LTD.
...ations from business
...etable men for the
...ct Supervisors in eve-
India for the sale of
...i Tea" (leaf) packed
...ny on a monthly sala-
...00—10—200 plus T. A.
...p. c. Com. on the sale.
...date will have to in-
...eference share of the
...5 and this amount is
...oon as selected. Ap-
... experience with 1
...o:—Indian Planters
...ilg Buildings. Cal-

FEAR!
...PION STINGS.
...ves the prices and re...
...pain instantaneously.
...F ntage from
...As. 3. On rep...
...4. One dozen
...ree of postage.
SAMANDA" II
...RAJ.
...ad, Calcutta.
Calcutta.

IDEAL IN WOMEN EDUCATION

—:o:—

(Continued From page 8)

standing, and no efforts are as yet made to remove it.

"RETROGRADE STEP."

The "Indian Social Reformer" 30th June, 1923, wrote:—"From the first we made no secret of our opinion that the Women's University represented a retrograde step in the movement for the elevation of the status of women in the country to something like equality with men. The education proposed to be given in this university was planned to versity Reform Committee with Sir Chunilal Setalvad as Chairman, Mr. A. L. Coverntun, D.P.I. as Secretary. There were other 12 representatives and influential educational experts appointed in the committee. This committee has given their candid and well considered opinion regarding the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University:—"We have had the aims and objects of Mr. Karve's Indian Women's University for women at Hingne Budruk explained to us by its supporters and we have read the report of its progress. But the majority of the witnesses on this subject hold that a separate university for women is likely to lower the standard of higher education for women. They think that co-education is a sounder principle at the University stage. Even the supporters of the Indian Women's University admit that if use of vernacular as the medium is in some degree admitted in the colleges of the University of Bombay and if provision of special option for women is made, a separate university is totally unnecessary. We are agreed that a separate university is wasteful of effort and money and that a women's university with the vernacular as its medium is not in the interest of higher education of women in this Presidency —moreover there is no evidence of any real demand for such a form of educaton"—Amongst the signatories of the report appear the name of Dr. R. P. Paranjpe who occupied the post of Vice-Chancellor of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University for some time.

FUNDAMENTAL DEFECT.

The Right Hon. Srinivas Sastri while speaking before the Indian Women's Association at Madras on the 4th of April 1929, remarked:—"I think the fundamental defect in Prof. Karve's scheme of an Indian Women's University is that it tried to isolate women from men,—formulating a system of education for women, as though she had different tasks, totally different mentality and totally different destinies. There I think is the mistake lying at the very bottom of the whole idea. Men and women have common ideals and woman in India must develop as she has developed elsewhere. Woman can no longer be kept down. She has begun to assert herself. We cannot resist the large force of progress.—The part of wisdom is to regulate progress". Mr. Sastri is one of the members of the Senate of the Women's University.

LACK OF AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT.

From the above few quotations one outstanding fact emerges, namely, that there being no authorised statement of the University's educational policy every one is at liberty to construe and criticise the printed aims and objects of our University as he or she likes sympathetically or anti-pathetically. Even the members of the Senate of the Indian Women's University when called upon by the Bombay University Reforms Committee to give their evidence, had no authorised statement of educational policy to guide them. The authorised statement which I want should clearly state its ideas about the cry for the emancipation of women and also lay down its policy regarding the ideal of womanhood that women as mothers of nation should cherish. The statement should also state its beliefs or otherwise in the theory of strain adversely affecting the maternal duties and the marriagibility of girls. In case the difference in their physical constitution and difference in their future careers do require a change in the secondary and college curriculum, this axiom deserves a place in the statement of educational policy of the University. The statement should also include the University's views regarding the provision of higher education for those few women who want to compete with men and strive for economic independence. The statement may also profitably indicate views about co-education in secondary and college stage, which is a burning question even now in America and about which diametrically opposed opinions are expressed in highly educational circles. The urgent necessity for giving training in housewifry and mother-craft and the desirability of imparting higher education to women in general in subjects like household economy, child care, child psychology, fine arts and cookery should be clearly enunciated in this proposed statement.

(To Be Continued.)

INDIAN COAL TRADE AND COASTAL RESERVATION

—:o:—

(Continued from Page 8)

Veraval	19,144	
Cannanore	1.546	
Kathiawar Ports	6.946	
Bhavnagar	6,793	
Total	1,689,610	1,018.571

Though the freight rates at which railway coal is shipped are not known it is understood that they are to be adjusted according to the market rates prevailing at the time. But it is well known that the rates are, in fact about 4 as. to 8 as. above the market rate at the time. It is understood that the average freight rates on coal shipped on railway account from Calcutta have been Rs. 5/12, Rs. 6/14, Rs. 5/13 for Rangoon, Colombo and Madras respectively though the contracts for coal to Rangoon and Colombo have been on the c.i.f. basis for the last two or three years.

The freight rate to Rangoon for 1926-27 and 1927-28 is it is commonly stated, Rs. 5 per ton, the contract running upto 1930. But the average market rate is about Rs. 4 for the same. Similarly while the contract rate for Madras has been Rs. 5/4 for 1927-28, the average market rate has been little over Rs. 4. Thus the contract rate has always been higher than the market rate. This is also obvious from the following extract from the written statement of Mr. P. H. Browne of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., before the Indian Coal Committee.

"At the present time steamers would probably be available for coal voyages from Calcutta at about the following rates:—

To Rangoon	Rs. 5/
To Bombay	Rs. 7/
To Madras	Rs. 6/
To Karachi	Rs. 7/

THE CONTRACT RATE.

It is very unlikely that Shipping Companies would be prepared to contract for 12 months at the above rates and for a 12 months' contract. I consider rates may be taken as follows:—

To Rangoon	Rs. 5/12 to Rs. 6/4
To Bombay	Rs. 8/ to Rs. 8/8
To Madras	Rs. 6/8 to Rs. 7/
To Karachi	Rs. 8/ to Rs. 8/8

The effect of this contract rate on market conditions is therefore, not very difficult to comprehend. It is clear, for example, that since the British India Steam Navigation Co. have this railway business in hand, they would not and in fact, do not give a steamer at lower rates. It is common knowledge in the Calcutta coal market that the British India never lower their freight rates on coal but usually charge nearly /8/ to a rupee more than the market rate. For instance, the Secretary of the Calcutta Coal Combine in his written statement before the Indian Coal Committee definitely stated as follows:—

"In January 1924 the Calcutta Coal Combine came into the market for a steamer to load coal for Bombay; this steamer was secured at Rs. 7 per ton. The next steamer was taken up in March at Rs. 9 and the next two at Rs. 8/12. I approached both the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies for freight and made an offer to fix 4 steamers at Rs. 8; both these companies turned my offer down .....

To keep down freight, we must not look for sympathy from local steamship-owners; this can only be obtained by supporting the tramp-steamer owners and letting them feel that Calcutta can put a steady business their way."

ITS INFLUENCE ON MARKET RATE.

Thus it is evident that though there is no conference in the technical sense of the term so far as coal is concerned, the fact that the British India carry such a large proportion of coal at contract rates tends to keep up the market rate and prevent, in practice a really free competition such as is assumed to exist in coal trade. Thus, the contract rate which is supposed to be based on market rate does, in fact tend to influence the market rate itself; for, when the higher rate is obtainable by a shipping concern owning the largest number of vessels on the coast, there is no likelihood of the lower freights coming into operation. Another indication of the influence of the contract rate on the market rate of freight on coal lies in the fact that though coal shipped on railway account does not form more than 35.08 per cent. of the total coal exports to the

Be

SAFETY—
closed six
grips the flyin
silent power.
shield is of sh
body gives ma

ECONOMY
over twenty
petrol in
on the open
Tyres last lo
because t
smooth and

FORD AU
THE MOT

FORD

coast (in 1927-28), the... ried by British India s... the same year is nearl... cent of the total coal c... the coast. If to th... 2,16,789) carried by th... the percentage is slight... ed. It is evident, ther... despite its higher an... artificial rates—artificia... kept up through its vir... poly for carrying rail... the British India is ab... the major portion of... the coast on account... tion in the coastal con... the preferential treatm... apparently receives... carriage of railway co... hands of the Railway... Thus, the coastal fre... coal are not so elast... ponsive to market con... sought to be made ou... more or less influenc... contract rates of r... concerns. It is evide... argument about the ad... on coal trade through... servation loses its for... exi ting conditions a... and their operations... understood.

LCAR

TH E *Shock-less Chassis*

PASS. LIGHT EIGHT SPORT ROADSTER

a 50-mile speed dash on Indianapolis track, Saturday, June 9, driven by hick" Murray and "Chet" Killmeyer, nationally famous race drivers—

Sets

NEW RECORD

"Chick" Murray

o miles in 42 minutes and 36 seconds—with a top speed of 83 miles per hour. was made under the auspices of the Taylor Motor Sales Co., 3523 Detroit oledo, Elcar distributor, and the time was recorded by a representative of do Blade.

us is a picture of the stock Elcar 8-78 in which "Chick" Murray and "Chet" urrayer set the new Elcar record. The car was taken from the regular ck of the Taylor Motor Sales Co., 3523 Detroit Ave., driven to Indiana- is Speedway Friday—put through the gruelling grind Saturday and was driven back to Toledo after its record performance.

3 Great Feats

1 Mile at 83 Miles Per Hour
5 Miles at 81 Miles Per Hour
50 Miles in 42 mins. 36 sec.

20 Superb Models

With the powerful Lycoming Motor—Develops 115 h.p. in the Larger Models.

Rs. 4,500 and up.

4 "8-78" MODELS

5 or 7 Pass. Sedan
5 or 7 Pass. Touring
2 Pass. Coupe
4 Pass. Roadster

DISTRIBUTORS :—

Eastern Automobile Co.,

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

Telegrams "ELITLAN"

ve or pending further

od of six months the ppointment of a Second Collector in Sind, xtended previously, is ded and Mr J. M. pointed to continue to

Mehta, resumed charge as Medical Officer in das Dispensary, and Kagrapeth Leper labad with effect from

iasani, has been placed harge of the dispen- r (Sind), with effect e 1929.

from the 1st June 1929 war Timmapa Shetti, District Government Public Prosecutor, Mr Lawrence S. .B., resigned. The l be for a period of the first instance and ng the pleasure of ject to three months'

ya Moreshwar Ran- from leave, to be Collector Ahmedabad, Bhat.

al Kirpashankar Bhat, on relief, to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Thana, vice Mr. M. B. Kunte reverting, pending further orders.

A temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector for a period of six months, and to appoint Mr. Ramchandra Balvant Badve to hold it and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Mr. H. M Willis, I.C.S, appointed to act as Collector of Sholapur.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. M. Willis, I.C.S, on relief to act as Collector of Sholapur, vice Mr. J. A. Madan.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Mahomed Ismail Abdul Hakim Kadri to be District Deputy Collector, Poona vice Mr. R. B Badve reverting.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Municipal Board of Thana:—(1) The Personal Assistant to the Collector of Thana (ex-officio); (2) Khan Bahadur Dr. F. A. Moos, (3) Dr. K. V. Chipkar; (4) Professor N. K. Bhagwat.

Rugby.—Admiral Sir Arthur Leveson who until his retirement last year was Aide-de-Camp to King has died suddenly in France where he was touring with Lady Leveson. He was aged 61.—B. O W.

By Appointment to H. E. The Governor General of Portuguese-India.

J. DIAS & BROS.

PROFESSIONAL, CIVIL, MILITARY & NAVAL TAILORS & GENTS' COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.
173, Princess Street, Bombay.
Branch at Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

COMPETITIVE RATES.

	Made to Order Rate from Rs.	A.	Sewing charges materials being supplied by the Customer from Rs.	A.
Full Dress Suit	95	0	45	0
Semi Dress Suit	70	0	35	0
Navy Blue Serge Suit	40	0	20	0
Gray Cashmere Suit	40	0	20	0
Brown Cashmere Suit	40	0	20	0
Silk Suit	39	0	12	8
English Linen Suit	30	0	12	8
Palm Beach Suit	25	0	12	8
Navy Blue Blazer	24	0	10	0
Fawn Blazer	24	0	10	0
Poplin Suit	20	0	8	0
English Tussore Suit	15	0	7	0
Gray Flannel Trousers	15	0	5	0
Office Suit	10	0	6	0
Office Trousers	3	8	1	8
White Office Shirts	2	12	1	4

Special Rates for Medical & other College Students.

MAKE MORE M YOUR HOM

YOU can develop fine t vacy of your hom Rs. 3, 30 and 50 daily 200 and 4700. Expe distance immaterial buyers free, also in with machines for Boys and Girls ca We give guaran Particulars with o Asiatic Knitting 307-309, Ho M. A. CADDIE

...ADE AND FINANCE

...SIER MONEY MARKET

...r Depression in Government Securities

...0 18 P. C. DECLINE IN MILL SHARES

...From our Special Correspondent.

...bay, June 28.
...EY.

...the money mar... during the week, ...e a slackness at 2 to ... The trade demand ...ases of Rs. 521.65 ... to be ... latest by ... the Imperial Bank ...e terms in mind ...ent is largely a ...e position created ...ean. The follow... deposits: ...nths 2½ per cent., ...onths 3 per cent., ... 4 per cent. ...ows of ... gold ...come Rs. 9,220,000 ... England credited ...ions, which, how... ...ation when it ...t the bank rate ...anged at 5½ per ...

...of the Imperial ...s of 21st instant ...reases ... Rs. ... ...ease ... balance of ... amounting to Rs. ... ...ase of Rs. 12.65 ... last year. The ... Rs. 16,16,16,... ...ease of Rs. 39 per ...week. Loans have ... Rs. 38 lacs, while ...Inland Bills de... Rs. 2.50 lacs ... increas... ...figures ... Rs. ... ...Rs. 68.73 crores, ... unchanged at ...

MARKET ...

...market was fur... ...week and ... ...The price ... ...per stamped to ... ...closing quota... ...1945-50 Loan ...02/8 to Rs. ... ...Bombay ... ...week ... ...The price ... ...sell-on basis ...

...DIA ...
...Co., Ltd. ...
...Rs. 6,00,00,000 ...
...3,50,00,000 ...
...24,21,056 ...
...1,27,81,256 ...

...before ...
...loss. ...

...Personal ...
...ccident, ...
...ll Risks ...
...ewellery) ...
...c., Etc. ...

...ilding, ...
...R. J. DUFF ...

...quoted at Rs. 5-27/32d. to 7 8d. ...NY.
...At the close, however, conditions ...were quieter, the rates receding ...by 1/32d. Export bills in fair ...cuts for forward deliveries were ...largely responsible for the reaction ...the rates. Forward positions ...were unusually steady and a fair ...amount of business is reported to ...have been placed. The enquiry ...from both exporters and import... ...ers in the local market is light. ...Government have resumed remittances to the Home Treasury by ...discretionary purchases of sterling ...and their present buying rate is ...understood to be 1s. 5 7/32d. The ...following are the forward rates:— ...June/July 1s. 5 27/32d., August ...1s. 5 29/32d., September 1s. 5 ...29/32d., October 1s. 5 15/16d., ...November 1s. 5 31/32d., and December/January 1s. 6d.
...The dollar sterling quotation ...after declining from Dol. 4 85 7/8 ...to Dol. 4 81 29/32 closed at Dol. ...4 85 1/16. French francs appreciated to 123.92 and the Belga to ...34.90. The Italian lira was unchanged at 92.70.

GOLD.

...Dullness characterised the gold ...market during the week with a ...decline of 9 pies in the rate of ...ready to Rs. 21 6/9 per 1 c/s. ...Sealer exchange and compara... ...tively small offtake account for ...present conditions. The demand ...for the metal has declined to ...about 12,000 tolas a day with ...stocks on hand approximating ...1-1/2 lacs tolas. Sovereigns are ...quoted at Rs. 13/10/6 for ready ...and Rs. 13/8/3 for delivery 16th ...July. In London the price of ...gold was unchanged at 84s. 11d. ...In our market the highest and ...lowest rates were Rs. 21/7/6 and ...Rs. 21/6/9 for ready Rs. 21/7/6 ...and Rs. 21/6/9 for 24th June set... ...tlement and Rs. 21/7/6 and Rs. ...21/7/9 for 22nd July settlement. ...The incoming mail is expected to ...bring £30,000 gold. Inclusive of ...these arrivals and exclusive of the ...present week's shipment the total ...visible supply from London to ...India is about £70,000. The to... ...amounted to Rs. 2,21,00,000 in bars ...and coin. This week's ship... ...ment from London is expected to ...be £20,000.

SILVER.

...The silver markets remained ...sensitive. The movements in the ...Shanghai tael and the Japanese ...yen are the illustrations with ...tendency towards lower levels. ...Ready which commanded a pre... ...mium of three annas per 100 ...tolas throughout opened at Rs. ...55/13 and after declining to Rs. ...55/3, recovered to Rs. 55/14 and ...slipped off to Rs. 55/5 at the end. ...American banks both bought and ...sold on a small scale, while China ...banks featured as small buyers. ...In the absence of any fresh arri... ...vals and an offtake of about 14 ...bars a day, stocks on hand have ...reduced to a negligible figure of ...some 400 bars, but to-day's mail ...is reported to have brought some ...2000 bars. In Shanghai the rate ...for T.T. on London declined from ...2s. 4 3/4d. to 2s. 4 1/2d. The ...highest and lowest rates in Lon... ...don were 24 3/8d. and 24 1/16d. ...for ready and 24 7/16d. and ...24 3/16d. for forward. In our mar... ...ket the highest and lowest rates ...were Rs. 55/14 and Rs. 55/5 for ...ready, Rs. 55/10 and Rs. 55/1 for ...27th June settlement and Rs. 55/8 ...and Rs. 54/14 for 26th July set... ...tlement. The incoming mail is ...expected to bring £350,000 silver. ...Inclusive of these arrivals and ...exclusive of the present week's ...shipment the total visible supply ...from London to India is about ...£445,000. The total imports dur... ...ing the week amounted to 857 ...bars and Rs. 40,036 in coin. This ...week's shipment from London is ...expected to be £25,000 including ...£15,000 for Calcutta.

SHARES.

...The share market reopened on ...the 24th after having remained ...closed to forward business for ...over three weeks. On heavy sales ...by bears, prices in the cotton mill ...section were depressed and most ...of the leaders suffered a loss of ...about 10 to 15 per cent. Towards ...the close, however, there was a ...slight reaction on profit taking. ...The following are the fluctuations ...in some of the important mill ...shares:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. ...742/8—706/1—707/8—715; Cen... ...tury Rs. 316/1—302/8—306/1—311/1; Central India Rs. 460—452/8—456/1; Crescent Rs. 95—85/8—88/12; Tuticorin Rs. 577/8—505/—508/12—511/1—530; Indian Bleaching Rs. 130/d—117 8/d—127/8d; Indore Mal... ...wa Rs. 375—340/50—350/d; Kohinoor Rs. 177—162/12—170—168/12; New Egerton Rs. 185—180—183/12—180; Pearle Rs. 330/8—287—310—305; Shapiee Rs. 42/8—39/8—38/12/1; and Swadeshi Rs. 39778—383/12—390/8—388/12.
...In the miscellaneous group similar conditions obtained. Tata Ordys declined from Rs. 57 to Rs. 51/12; Def. Deferds from Rs. 177/8 to Rs. 161/4. Tata Hydros are quoted at Rs. 1035. Alcocks gained from As. 2/9 to 1s. 3d., while Bombay Burma shares receded from Rs. 780 to Rs. 776/1. Bombay Trams were at 3 pm at Rs. 128/12. Bombay Steams shares are quoted at Rs. 693/12 and Scindiadias Rs. 4/2. General shares kept steady, Sindhs being quoted at Rs. 47/12 and Indian Cements at Rs. 255. Rami Ordys show little change at Rs. 208, while Delts increased from Rs. 785 to Rs. 800. Among Railway shares Sindh Links declined from Rs. 140 to Rs. 133/8, while Tanna Valleys improved slightly from Rs. 649/8 to Rs. 652. Other shares show no change in prices.
...Imperial Bank shares receded from Rs. 1432/8 to Rs. 1427/8 with Contributories quoted at Rs. 347/8. Bank of India shares fell down from Rs. 101/12 to 100/8 while those of the Central Bank kept steady at Rs. ...
...As a result of the Conference of His Excellency with the various commercial and public bodies, the Government of Bombay have decided to deal with the question of unemployment by immediately appointing a Court of Enquiry under the Trade Disputes Act to enquire and ascertain the real causes of the dispute between employers and the workmen that led to the strike. It was also announced by Mr. Bell that the Governor-General in Council has promulgated an Ordinance making it a criminal offence. A Bill is to be introduced in the Local Legislative Council prohibiting picketing. It was announced by Mr. Bell that Government intend to extend the duration of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's powers under prohibitory assemblies of more than five persons for a period of a month.

YARN MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, June 28.

...We have to report a steady market as far as the Yarn Market is concerned with price remaining unchanged and no appreciable change. Demand from Mauritius centre is not satisfactory and offtake is poor. The present prices are not approved by the buyers as low and therefore purchases made are only for immediate requirements and hand to mouth. Prices of coral yarns have gone down a little but as the local mills are now supplying better quantities than before. The unfortunate Mill strike is not still at an end and both the sides are still obstinate. The only thing to be noted is this, that in spite of the Mill Strike being there, this time the coral yarn prices did not go up. The demand was not satisfactory. We expect prices now to remain unchanged at this level for some time to come.
...English Yarns: Stocks of ready goods are still there and as the offtake is not satisfactory prices are nominal as reported to be unchanged. In case of white yarns, declines were also reported to be there. They say ample stocks are there and as the prices went down by quarter of an anna per lb. We do not expect further decline in the near future if the offtake remains as it is at present. Forward prices quoted are the same as before and it is reported that sales in Home markets are better than before. If prices remain steady for forward delivery we expect no further decline in our market.
...The future tone of the market is uncertain owing to fluctuations in cotton and we expect prices to remain as this level.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, June 28.

...The demand from up country was very limited during the week and with some sellers and easier advices from all quarters prices for ready sugar have been reduced by two to three annas per maund, while forward positions have declined by four to five annas per maund during the week. There was some business done at Rs. 7-11 to Rs. 7-11 and July to December at Rs. 7-10 to Rs. 7 8-3 Free Bombay Harbour. The demand for other was Indian importer who pressed sales throughout the week. There was no offering of Beet Sugar in the room is quoted at 3d. cheaper than Javas.
...Gur reported a quiet market though small parcels are bought from Trust at 12 rupees for Whites and 10/50 for Browns.
...Messrs. Ewart Latimer & Co. report steady markets with fair business doing.
...American Terminals reported irregular on the 24th instant quoting 1.56, 1.58 and 2.01 for September, December and March and reported lowest on the 25th instant quoting 1.53, 1.51 and 1.99 respectively.
...London terminals reported irregular on the 24th instant quoting 10s. 6d., 10s. 7-1/2d. and 1s. 1-1/2d. for August, October and December and reported lowest on the 25th quoting 10s. 4-1/2d., 10s. 5-1/4d. and 10s. 9d. for same positions.
...The following are the Bassay rates and stocks:—
...T.M.C. Ready Rs. 13-1 equal to 1s. 10d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 20,000 bags.
...T.M.C. June Rs. 7-11 equal to 1s. 6-1/2d. F. B. Harbour.
...T.M.C. July-Dec. Rs. 7-8-0 equal to 1s. 4d. F. B. Harbour.
...B.B.B. Ready Rs. 12-1 equal to 1s. 7d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 25,000 bags.
...Bijapur Ordinary Ready Rs. 12-13 equal to 1s. 9d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 23,000 bags.
...Carnac Godow Rs. 12-13 equal to 1s. 7d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 17,000 bags.
...Ambika ...
...S. S. Wheeler left with 8,700 bags for Bassay.

CEYLON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 28.

...Messrs. Forbes and Lund. We have received the following quotations by special telegram from Colombo.

Name of Company.	Latest prices Rs.
Bakamoona Rubber	2-8
Ceylonese Rubber & Tea	12-
Ceylon Plumbers	22-8
Clunes Estates	2-8
Cochin Rubber	4-
Elie Tea	17-
Estates Co. of Uva	3-4
Kanbawa Estate	3-8
Worcester Estates	4-8
Harbawa Rubber	13-6
Hebiton Rubber	9-8
Horawala Rubber	4-
Indo-Malay Estates	10-
Jambugahe T. & Rub.	13-8
Jubong Rubber	14-8
Kalutara Company	32-
Kalutara Rubbers	40-
Kelani Valley Rub.	31-
Langat River	24-
Lanka Rubber	65-
Loudswane Rubber	195-
Main Uva Estates	3-8
Moolt Mor Estates	24-
Nitrahenic Rubber	41-
Naranpoda Rubber	25-
Neuchatel Estates	30-
North-Western Rub.	13-8
Pelmadulla T. & Rub.	23-8
Rubber Growers'	30-
Selangan T. & Rub.	213 3/4
Talgaswell Tea	50-
Torrington Tea	23-8
Unibage Tea	55-
Udapolla Rubber	21-
Ullawater Rubber	12-8
Virgonia Tea	4-
Wangapolla Estate	27-
Cocoanuts	

...Remarks:—Rubber: Spot Colombo—Re. 0.53 1/2 Cents.

BULLION

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

SILVER.

Bombay, June 28.

London Ready	24 7-8
London Forward	24 3
China Dp.	2/4 8 Clo. 2/4 9
American Cent	52/10
Ready	55/6
Jeth Op.	55/2 Hi. 55/6 Clo. 55/5
Asad Op.	55/1 Hi. 55/5 Clo. 55/4

GOLD.

Ready	21/7/3
Asad	21/7/0
Sravan	21/7/8
M. Mapur	21/10/8
N. City	21/12/

Money Market

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 28.

B. O. RATE.—
T. T. 1/6 3/16
D. D. 1/6 7/32
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 27/32 Ready
Banks Selling D. D. 1/6 7/8 Ready
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 27/32 June
Banks Selling T. T. 1/6 29/32 July
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 7/8 Ready
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 7/8
Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 29/32 Ready
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 7/32 June-July.
NEW YORK.—
B. O. Rate T. T. 278
Banks Selling T. T. 277 3/4
Banks Buying T. T. 276 3/4
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D. D. 81[illegible]
Banks Buying B. B. 80[illegible]
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 81[illegible]
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T. T. 1[illegible]
Banks Buying D. D. 1[illegible]
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D. D. 183 1/2
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D. D. 183 1/2
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D. D. 156 1/4
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D. D. 1[illegible]
CROSS RATES.—
New York/London [illegible]
Shanghai/London 2/4 7/16 [illegible] inst.
Japan/London T. T. 2/0 3/8 [illegible]
London/Paris [illegible] 27th inst.
London/Belgium 35.00 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.19 27th inst.
London/Italy 92.10 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy.
Gold [illegible]
Silver [illegible]
London Bullion [illegible] 26th inst.
Silver Option [illegible] 26th inst.
Japan [illegible] 27th inst.
New York Ready 12 1/2 2/16 [illegible] inst.
London 18 months 3 Mos. 5 15/32 p.c. 26th inst. 5 13/16 p.c. 27th inst.
London Discount 6 Mos. 5 1/2 p.c. 26th inst. 5 5/16 p.c. 27th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 p.c. Bank of England Rate 5-1/2 p.c.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2½-1/2 p.c. Nominal 3 Mos. 5 p.c. 6 Mos. 5 p.c. 12 Mos. 4-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 28.
Since 1st September.

In thousand Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		352	[illegible]
Central India	68	376	600
Barsi and Nagar	77	265	240
Hyderabad (Deccan)	59	34	247
Berar		[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Provinces	247	859	193
Total Comras	568	2,240	1,473
Dholera	978	207	76
N.-W. Provinces		11	39
Rajputana		[illegible]	[illegible]
Sind-Broach		[illegible]	[illegible]
Broach	247	1,032	1,005
Coompta & Dharwar	205	1,004	1,111
Western-Northern	119	53	259
Cocanada			
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		35	206
Persian		1	60
American		8	24
Egyptian and African	3	47	87
Comibo, Burma & other sorts			71
Total	979	3,156	3,313

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 28.
1st Sept. to 20th June.

In thousand Bales.	12 days.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1	133	80
Japan & China	2	300	1,612
Coast Ports			18
Up-country by Rail			113
Afloat for harbour for Europe			
China and Japan			20
Total	8	433	2,475

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 28.

	Bales.
Cotton	5,17
	Qrs.
Wheat	1,427
Linseed	3,2
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	4
Gingellyseeds	5
Poppyseeds	4
Groundnuts	3,0
Castorseed	2
Rice	15,0
Myrabolams	1,5
Cottonseeds	1,0
Mowrseeds	6
Gram	3,1
Jowar	7
Barley	5
Bajra	1
Coal	3,618 tons

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, June 28.

	By Terms. Rs.	As.	P.
Wheat, white 70-80	7	5	0
Wheat, white Delhi Sept.	7	8	0
Wheat, white May 1930	7	6	0
Linseed, bold Brown	10	10	0
Linseed, bold Brown Sept.	10	11	0
Linseed, bold May 1930	10	12	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Gujrat	2	0	0
Gingellyseed, bold-white	11	3	0
Poppyseed, white	21	0	0
Castorseed	9	6	
Cottonseed	4	5	
Groundnuts	10	0	
Mowrseed	6	12	
Myrabolam Jubbulpore	22	0	
Myrabolam Bhandi	22	0	
Myrabolam Rajapuri	20	0	

COMMERCIAL PINE FORESTS Ltd.

(Incorporated in New Zealand.)

SHARE CAPITAL £15,000
BOND CAPITAL, over £45,000

Points about Pine Culture No. 5.

Precautions Against Fire.

Perhaps the greatest hazard with which timber Plantations have to contend is the possibility of fire.

It is quite clear that a risk of so devastating a nature has to be faced in such a way that probability of disaster is reduced to the very minimum. Commercial Pine Forests Ltd., have given this matter the close attention it deserves and the precautions which have been taken are believed to be such as will eliminate all risk of accidental fires, if not caused by human agency. The Plantations are intersected by fire breaks varying from 64 to 132 ft. in width and their frequency and direction have been determined by prevailing winds and the lie of the land.

A "fire break" is a strip of treated ground ploughed up to prevent the growth of grass and undergrowth. Before any planting is done upon a piece all the undergrowth is burnt off, so that for the first two or three years there is not only insufficient growth to catch fire but what there is, is in the green condition to ignite.

The rainfall at Tapuni where the Commercial Pine Forests Plantations are situated is over 50 inches a year, most of it distributed between March and November. In the comparatively dry summer months of December and February extra precautions are taken by providing fire extinguishing appliances at regular points, a watchman being also located at the highest point on the Plantations to give immediate warning in emergency.

Besides means designed to prevent conflagration in order to keep remote as should a serious bush fire, the outbreak can be localised and confined to a relatively small area.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the New Zealand Government, whose forest assets are estimated at something over £35,000,000 wrote off in 1926 only £2d as 6d. for any the trifling sum of £2 only in 1927.

4000 £1 Series Bonds issued £15 each are available of which the purchase price can be spread over a period of 2½ years if desired.

This provides small investors having only small sums available to purchase profit-bearing assets estimated to be worth £300 to £10,000 years or £120 to £20 to 25 years.

To Commercial Pine Forests Ltd.
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

Please send me complete literature about Commercial Pine Forests Ltd. Forestly Bonds.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

WRITE OR CALL

K. K. LALKAKA,

Superintendent of Brand.

Agents for Pamba Properties, Messrs. VICKERS & CO.,
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

Second Glorious Month
Second Powerful Instalment
OF THE
First Victorious Indian Serial

Hatim Tai

Produced by
Shree Krishna Film Co.
BOMBAY.

Thousands were attracted by the 1st Instalment.
Now Commencing the 2nd: so Come and See
TO-NIGHT — THIS WEEK
Parts 13 to 21 and two Parts Comic also.
Time as usual.

Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

You can identify your Village friends easily
THE
JUPITER
INSURANCE CO.
is such a friend of yours because it belongs to India.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. P 1000.

THE
JUPITE
Head Office is in '0
and so it is to
attending to all yo
mands.

BOMBAY SATURDAY JUNE 29 1929

WATER SCARCITY IN ASSAM

Tanks & Wells Filled Up With Mud and Debris.

MORE ABOUT FLOOD HAVOC.

Pandit Motilal Nehru's Appeal for Help.

RANGOON, June 28.

A press communique on the recent floods in Akyab district issued by the Commissioner of Arakan states that the area flooded is about 1,00,000 acres, and 10 to 15,000 households have lost everything. It is impossible to calculate the total extent of the damage yet, but a conservative estimate is sent again to the value of two [illegible] supplies five [illegible] cattle five to ten lakhs, [illegible] loss as a rule [illegible] bullocks and [illegible] calves survived. A certain number of cattle carried away by the flood stem [illegible] as far low as Akyab where they are being collected. The roads are full of carcasses.

Another serious problem is that of drinking water. Tanks and wells are filled with mud and debris and it will take months to dig them out. Supplies are being sent out [illegible] quickly by [illegible] are busy rendering [illegible] details of damages [illegible] have been sent out [illegible]

SHUTTLE TRAIN ARRANGED.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, A.B. Railway, Chittagong, wires under date June 29.

It has been arranged to run a shuttle train from Hilara to Maibong on Thursday and from Maibong to Hilara on Saturdays for to eat passengers on the hill section of the A.B. Railway till further notice.—A. P.

PANDIT MOTILAL'S APPEAL.

ALLAHABAD, June 27.

Pandit Motilal Nehru has issued the following appeal:

"Assam and East Bengal are facing a terrible disaster. The floods that are ravaging these provinces are unprecedented and have caused enormous loss of life and damage. Vast numbers of people are homeless and await the generous help of their brethren in other parts of the country. Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has organised a central relief committee with Acharya Prafullachandra Roy as President and Dr. J. M. Dasgupta as Secretary. No better choice of orga[illegible]

[illegible] RELIEF [illegible] FLOOD-[illegible]EN

CENTRAL COMMITTEE FORMED

ALLAHABAD, June 28.

A Central Committee for the relief of [illegible] affected by [illegible] has been formed [illegible] Acharya Prafulla Chandra [illegible] as President and Dr. [illegible] Gupta as Secretary. [illegible] Nehru has issued an appeal for public help.

[illegible]ESS IN [illegible]

MR. [illegible] APPEAL

CALCUTTA, June 27.

Mr. Subhaschandra [illegible] President, Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following appeal: "Havoc effected by the flood in Assam and East Bengal as unprecedented [illegible] history. Distress is at least ten times more acute and more extensive than during North Bengal floods in 1922. Newspaper reports published so far [illegible] an underestimation of the [illegible] loss and suffering that have taken the people. Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has organised a representative Central Relief Committee for the purpose of ameliorating suffering of distressed people. [illegible] of the Committee is Sir [illegible] Dr. J. M. Sen Gupta [illegible] Secretary and Dr. J. N. M[illegible] Treasurer. All contributions may be sent to either of the [illegible] 18 Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.—Free Press.

VALUABLE COLLECTIONS OF FRENCH LITERATURE

A PRESENT TO BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

BOMBAY, June 27.

Mr. P. Chowdri, brother of the late Sir Asutosh Chowdhri, of Calcutta, has presented to the Benares Hindu University valuable collections of French literature comprising 1,400 volumes worth about Rs. 30,000. The gift includes eminent writers like Hugo.—A.P.

PANDIT MALAVIYA RECOVERS FROM ILLNESS

BOMBAY, June 27.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has recovered from his recent attack of colic and slight fever. He will stay in Bombay till 3rd July, when he will leave for Delhi to attend the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. He will then proceed to Benares to be present on the opening day of the University.—A.P.

RUSH FROM MADRAS

PLEA FOR FASTER AND MORE MAIL TRAINS TO BOMBAY

MADRAS, June 27.

Writing to the Agent, M. S. Railway on the subject of accelleration of Bombay to Madras Mail train's speed, the Secretary, Southern India Chamber of Commerce points out that the speed of 23.66 miles per hour of mail train is low considering the fact, other mail trains run 28.45 to 31 miles per hour.

The G. I. P. Railway keeps a low speed notwithstanding the highest gradient track on Jalgaon to Bombay section.

The Secretary adds that acceleration of speed and suitable timings will facilitate speedy movement between Sind and Ceylon.

Further he suggests that while two Mail services and Bombay and Delhi three, a second Mail between Bombay and Madras is necessary.—Free Press.

PUNJAB TO FAST ONE DAY

Sympathy with Bhagat Singh and Dutt

LAHORE, June 28.

"Bande Matram" reports that Bhagat Singh and Bhutkeshwar Dutt, who are under sentence of transportation for life for throwing bombs in the Legislative Assembly to-day reached the thirteenth day of their hunger strike. They gave up taking food as a protest against the denial to them of treatment due to political prisoners. Some prominent workers of several institutions including the Naujwan Bharat Sabha and the Congress Committee recently decided to fix 30th June as a day for observing fast in the Punjab to show sympathy with the prisoners.—A.P.

BENGAL COUNCIL PRESIDENT

RAJA OF SANTOSH A HOT FAVOURITE

CALCUTTA, June 28.

Inspite of the competition Raja Santosh is expected to be re-elected the President of the Bengal Council.

It is believed ultimately the contest will be between the two ex-Presidents, Raja Santosh and Kumar Sibshekareswar Roy. Sj. Subhas Bose in a press interview stated the President must be a non-party man. He would not like any man with a party spirit [illegible] Bose.

"SOUTHERN CROSS" FOR SINGAPORE

LONDON, June 28.

Singapore.—"Southern Cross" has arrived here.—Reuter.

LEADERS NOT DISSATISFIED

"INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT IN PARLIAMENT NEXT WEEK"

Leaders' countenances were in no way dissatisfied, when emerging from the meeting at Downing Street. They declined to make a statement, but one remarked: "An interesting announcement will be made in Parliament next week."—Reuter.

BORIVLI TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION

A Tribunal of Arbitration has been constituted of the following persons for the Borivli Town Planning Scheme, No. II:—

(1) Mr. Beram N. Sanjana, District Judge, Thana President (2) Mr. Kaikhushru Rustam Doctor, Personal Assistant to the Land Manager, Development Department Arbitrator (3) Assessor (3) Mr. Jijibhai D. Lalubhata, Solicitor, Bombay Asse[illegible]

[illegible]utta, June 28.—The Port [illegible] made a smart recovery on Wednesday afternoon of a quantity of piecegoods and about half [illegible] of opium buried under [illegible] of the jetty near the [illegible]ge in pa[illegible] unfrequented [illegible]. So far no arrests have been made.—Free Press.

STOP PRESS

EDWARD CARPENTER DEAD.

LONDON, June 28th.—The death has occurred of Edward Carpenter.

PARIS.—M. Poincare has transmitted M. Briand as Foreign Minister a Chamber's motion regarding payment for war stocks but the Government is without slightest illusions as to its chances of success and realises that Parliament still has to ratify Mellon-Berenger agreement before first August in order to avoid pay for war stocks which France to recover from America at conclusion hesitities.—Reuter.

NAVAL DISARMAMENT

U. S. Ready for Conference

NO MOVE ON PART OF BRITAIN

LONDON, June 28.

Washington.—The Five-Power Conference in London next summer on the political aspects of the question of reduction of naval armament is regarded in Government circles as a possible outcome of the naval discussions at present being held in London.

Meanwhile, there has been no move in this connection on the part of the British Government, but it is felt here that the United States favour such a Conference which will not concern itself with the technicalities to be considered by the next meeting of the Disarmament Commission of the League of Nations.—Reuter.

A MESSAGE TO PREMIER MACDONALD

LONDON, June 28.

New York.—A message from Washington says that General Dawes has been instructed to inform Mr. Ramsay MacDonald that the United States is ready to enter either a separate naval disarmament Conference or one operating through the existing League machinery.

The early announcement from Mr. MacDonald is anticipated.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST COURT CIL BAN

SWARAJIST MEMBER RESIGNS FROM PARTY

NAINITAL, June 28.

It is understood that Khwaja Ahmad Shah, Swarajist member of the U. P. Council from Gonda-cum-Bahraich Muslim rural constituency has tendered his resignation from the U. P. Council Swaraj Party as a protest against the Working Committee's walk-out decision.—A.P.

MINISTERS AND PATRONAGE

PANDIT NANAKCHAND'S RESOLUTION IN U. P. COUNCIL

NAINITAL, June 27.

By 55 to 172 votes United Provinces Council to-day rejected a resolution of Pandit Nanakchand urging the abolition of the system of direct nomination of Sub-Registrars by Nawab Muhd Yusuf, Minister in charge of Registration portfolio.

Mr. Chintamani supporting the resolution said that it was most undesirable that a Minister should retain in his hands the power of patronage. Every witness who appeared before the Reforms Enquiry Committee in 1924 was positively against it.

Three Muslim members who spoke opposed the resolution holding that selection by means of competitive examination would be suitable to subordinate services particularly the Registration Department where high educational qualifications were not required. Nawab Yusuf, Minister, also opposed the resolution that the total number of Muslims in the Registration Department was not more than one-third.

The Muslim members solidly voted with the Minister.

Another resolution which the Council rejected without division recommended Town and Notified Areas to be exempted from tax on circumstances and property levied by District Boards.—Free Press.

Calcutta, June 28.—It is understood a scheme for medical examination of school students is under consideration by the Bengal Education Department. The scheme contemplates the appointment of one medical officer for each constitution, investigating the health and physique of students and co-operating with the physical instructor regarding games, etc.—Free Press.

WORLD'S 8TH WONDER

Coconut Tree with Elephant's Head

MADRAS, June 28.

A Pondicherry correspondent writes to the "Hindu" about a cocoanut plant about yard and a half high. A growth like the head of an elephant with a trunk, tusks and eyes of brown greenish colour has come out of the plant. The tusks are hard as ivory. There is very little difference between a living elephant and the elephant's head on this plant. Thousands of visitors are flocking to the place.—A.P.

PESHAWAR JIRGAH BREAKS DOWN

BOTH SIDES ADAMANT

PESHAWAR, June 27.

The Peshawar Jirgah has broken down. Most of the tribesmen have left for Tirrah and the remaining are leaving tomorrow. The Peshawar public is entertaining them this evening to a grand dinner party and will probably utilise the opportunity to impress upon both the Shiahs and Sunnis the desirability of cultivating brotherly relations with one another.

Both parties, however, are firm and are bent in a mood to take any desire except that of their own elders. Sahibs, who said the Afridi leaders [illegible] to part with them while the [illegible] seem equally determined to have them back, at all costs. They are, however, prepared [illegible] to Shiahs provided the latter now return unconditionally what they hold now. The parties are therefore in very much the same condition as they were before the Jirgah.—Free Press.

SEND MONEY TO-DAY; "TOMORROW WILL BE TOO LATE"

NADIR KHAN'S LETTER TO PESHAWAR TRADE AGENT

PESHAWAR, June 27.

General Nadir Khan, it is learned, has again addressed a letter to Sardar Abdulkah Hakim Khan, Trade Agent, Peshawar, saying that if he is really concerned over Afghanistan, he should without any further delay send all monetary help he can render. The letter says: "Now is the time to save Afghanistan from complete chaos and destruction and tomorrow is may be too late.—Free Press.

PESHAWAR, June 27.

Imamudin, the agent of Bacha-e Saqqa has returned to Peshawar and is busy holding private conversations with several people. It is learnt, he is anxious that newspapers should give up using the word Bacha-Saka and take to writing Amir Habibullah. It is also learnt that he is trying to have the British legation opened again at Kabul.—Free Press.

News in Brief

Calcutta, June 28.—The Calcutta filtered water supply is to be scientifically investigated. A scheme is now pending before the Calcutta Corporation for the removal of impurities in filtered water and to suggest biological [illegible] for its improvements.—Free [illegible]

[illegible] Ansdar correspondent wires: "It was with genuine feelings of delight that the happy tidings of the birth of a prince to the Yuvrani Sahiba of Devgadh Baria was received at Baroda last Tuesday."

A Kini correspondent writes:—"A dinner party was arranged by Dr. I. B. Kanoongo, on the night of the 24th instant at the bungalow of Seth Dorabshaw Edulji Contractor at Kini in honour of Mr. Gulam Mahomed Patel of Mangarol, who is elected a member of the Baroda State Council and Mr. Shaikh Muslalla Munshi a merchant of Madagasker who is sailing to Madagasker shortly for his business."

GERMANY'S "DAY OF MOURNING"

A Decade of Incubus on Proud Nation

HINDENBURG REPUDIATES GERMANY'S SOLE GUILT IN WAR

LONDON, June 28.

Berlin.—President Hindenburg and Government have jointly issued a manifesto on tenth anniversary of the signature of the Peace Treaty proclaiming a "Day of Mourning" in remembrance of the Treaty, which for a decade had weighed upon all classes of the intellectual and economic life of the nation, and repudiating the assertion of Germany's sole guilt for the War.—Reuter.

LABOUR CABINET AND INDIA

DR. GOUR ON CHANGED SITUATION

"GREATER RESPECT FOR INDIAN OPINION"

LONDON, June 1.

"Greater respect for Indian opinion will be shown" said Dr. Sir [illegible] Singh Gour, a prominent Indian leader now in England as member of the Indian Central Committee co-operating with the Simon Commission, when asked how the change in the Government here will affect the Indian situation.

"India will gain both economically and politically from the Labour Party. The reactionaries in England are already planning to defeat the Indian Nationalist movement in the Lords. They seem to feel that British interests are too deeply rooted in India to be sacrificed to a mere doctrinaire idealism. Perhaps this is a view held by extremists in this country but it is likely to be voiced by very responsible people here, whose opinions count and it will seriously affect though it may not largely influence the ultimate policy of the Government, whatever party is in power. But in this respect the Labour Party is, I hope, least likely to be influenced by these considerations.

"Even here it must not be forgotten that the Labour Party has first to deal with the unemployment problem in England and it will have to apply its mind first to that problem.

"Ever since I have been in England," said Sir Hari Singh in conclusion, "I have been sounding public opinion and I think that the Conservatives in opposition are likely to be less sympathetic to India than they would have been in power. The reactionaries are moreover sure that, whatever the sympathies of the Labour Party may be, they are not likely to be translated into action if the Lords use their undoubted power to throw out a Reform Bill for India even though it has passed the Commons."—Indian News Service Copyright.

MR. V. B. PENDHARKAR HONOURED AT NASIK

A MARATHI ACTOR & MUSICIAN

From A Correspondent.

NASIK, June 25.

Mr. V. B. Pendherkar of the Lalitkaladarsha Natak Mandali was honoured by the Tarun Bharat Mitra Mandal to-day to a *pan supari* entertainment, in recognition of his services to the Marathi stage and musical world. Prominent amongst those present were Prof. Patankar, Messrs. Haribhau Kulkerni, Marathe of "Swatantra" Atre, Pleader and Nana Saheb Balajiwale.

Mr. Pendherkar in suitable terms thanked the Mandal for the honour done to him. The pleasant function came to close after partaking of light refreshments.

SMOKE
SAN
8000 Dea
IL Ca
CALCU
The health of
ly endangered by
air on account
This disgusting
ed in the report
Bengal Smoke
sion. Which
deaths occur
from respiratory
figure far exce
other disease in
The death rate
1000 of residents
Cheaper gas
advocated in the
tant factors
lity and
health.—Free P
CALCU
Copyright
by Sir Sen
don reporter
India. "The
"We have
that the
ference,
designed
the unanim
purely orna
functions
dia from
work. Par
scheme o
mittee has
Press.
THEIR E
ST
Printed
"Bombay
mited, b
PADIA,
LANE, BR
Chronicle"
Old Custo